# Official Statement Dated April 14, 2004

REFUNDING ISSUE

MOODY'S RATING: Aaa STANDARD & POOR'S RATING: AAA

(See "Bond Ratings" herein)

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, assuming the accuracy of and compliance by the Town with its representations and covenants relating to certain requirements contained in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), under existing statutes, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code; the Bonds are not "private activity bonds" and interest on the Bonds is not treated as a preference item for purposes of calculating the Federal alternative minimum tax, but in the case of corporations a portion of such interest may be included in alternative minimum taxable income for purposes of computing any Federal alternative minimum tax; interest on the Bonds is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates; and interest on the Bonds is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the Federal alternative minimum tax. (See Appendix B – "Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Exemption" herein).

# TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT

\$7,860,000

# GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY

**Dated: Date of Delivery** 

Due: May 15, as shown below

The Bonds will be general obligations of the Town of Branford, Connecticut (the "Town") and the Town will pledge its full faith and credit to pay the principal and interest when due. (See "Security and Remedies" herein).

Interest on the Bonds will be payable on May 15, 2004 and semiannually thereafter on November 15 and May 15 in each year until maturity. The Bonds are issuable only as fully registered bonds, without coupons, and when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as bondowner and nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Purchases of the Bonds will be made in book-entry only form, in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Bonds. So long as Cede & Co. is the Bondowner, as nominee of DTC, reference herein to the Bondowner or owners shall mean Cede & Co. as aforesaid, and shall not mean the beneficial owners (as described herein) of the Bonds. (See "Book-Entry Transfer System" herein).

The Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity as described herein. (See "Optional Redemption" herein).

The Certifying, Registrar, Transfer, Paying and Escrow Agent for the Bonds will be U.S. Bank National Association, of Hartford, Connecticut.

The scheduled payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds when due will be guaranteed under an insurance policy to be issued concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds by FINANCIAL SECURITY ASSURANCE INC. (See "Bond Insurance" and Appendix D herein).

#### MATURITIES SCHEDULE AND AMOUNTS

		Interest					Interest		
<b>Maturity</b>	Amount	Rate	Yield	CUSIP	<b>Maturity</b>	Amount	Rate	Yield	CUSIP
2004	\$ 165,000	2.000%	1.000%	105385SJ8	2010	\$ 725,000	3.750%	3.170%*	105385SP4
2005	75,000	2.000	1.200	105385SK5	2011	1,175,000	3.375	3.510	105385SR0
2006	105,000	2.000	1.800	105385SL3	2012	1,170,000	3.625	3.750	105385SS8
2008	325,000	3.000	2.570	105385SM1	2013	1,225,000	3.750	3.920	105385ST6
2009	1,130,000	3.250	2.880	105385SN9	2014	1,225,000	4.000	4.090	105385SU3
2010	400,000	3.250	3.250	105385SQ2	2015	140,000	4.100	4.210	105385SV1

<sup>\*</sup> Priced assuming redemption on May 15, 2009; however any such redemption is at the election of the Town. (See "Optional Redemption" herein).

The Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued, subject to the final approving opinion of Day, Berry & Howard LLP, Bond Counsel, Hartford, Connecticut. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Shipman & Goodwin LLP, of Hartford, Connecticut, Underwriters' Counsel. It is expected that delivery of the Bonds in definitive form will be made to The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York on or about April 27, 2004.

ROOSEVELT & CROSS INCORPORATED WACHOVIA BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

**Dated: April 14, 2004** 

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the Town of Branford, Connecticut, to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement; and if given or made, such other information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Town. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. The information set forth herein has been obtained by the Town from sources which are believed to be reliable but it is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness.

The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Town since the date of this Official Statement.

Other than as to matters expressly set forth in Appendix A - Financial Statements herein, the independent auditors for the Town are not passing on or assume any responsibility for the accuracy or adequacy of the statements made in this Official Statement and make no representation that they have independently verified the same.

Other than as to matters expressly set forth in Appendix B - Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Exemption, Bond Counsel are not passing on and do not assume any responsibility for the accuracy or adequacy of the statements made in this Official Statement and make no representation that they have independently verified the same.

Independent Bond and Investment Consultants LLC, the Town's Financial Advisor, has assisted the Town in the preparation of this Official Statement from sources supplied by Town officials and other sources. Independent Bond and Investment Consultants LLC does not assume responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of the statements made herein and makes no representation that it has independently verified the same.

This Official Statement is in a form "deemed final" by the Town for purposes of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(1), but is subject to revision or amendment.

The Town currently files its official statements for primary offerings with each of the nationally recognized securities repositories. The Town will enter into a Continuing Disclosure Agreement with respect to the Bonds, substantially in the form attached as Appendix C to this Official Statement (the "Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the Bonds"), to provide or cause to be provided, in accordance with the requirements of SEC Rule 15c2-12, (i) annual financial information and operating data, (ii) timely notice of the occurrence of certain material events with respect to the Bonds and (iii) timely notice of a failure by the Town to provide the required annual financial information on or before the date specified in the Continuing Disclosure Agreement for Bonds.

Other than with respect to information concerning Financial Security Assurance Inc. ("Financial Security") contained under the caption "Bond Insurance" and Appendix D specimen "Municipal Bond Insurance Policy" herein, none of the information in this Official Statement has been supplied or verified by Financial Security and Financial Security makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to (i) the accuracy or completeness of such information; (ii) the validity of the Bonds; or (iii) the tax exempt status of the interest on the Bonds.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITERS MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE BONDS AT LEVELS ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

**BOND COUNSEL** 

INDEPENDENT FINANCIAL ADVISOR

DAY, BERRY & HOWARD LLP

INDEPENDENT BOND AND INVESTMENT CONSULTANTS LLC

Hartford, Connecticut (860) 275-0100

Madison, Connecticut (203) 245-8715

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# OFFICIAL STATEMENT

# TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT

# \$7,860,000

#### GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS

#### INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement, including the cover page and appendices, has been prepared by the Town of Branford, Connecticut (the "Town") with assistance from the financial advisor in connection with the issuance and sale of \$7,860,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (the "Bonds").

All quotations from and summaries and explanations of provisions of statutes, charters, or other laws and acts and proceedings of the Town contained herein do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the original official documents; and all references to the Bonds and the proceedings of the Town relating thereto are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive forms of the Bonds and such proceedings.

The presentation of information is intended to show recent historical trends and is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial or other positions of the Town. Except for information expressly attributed to other sources, all financial and other information presented herein has been provided by the Town.

Bond Counsel are not passing upon and do not assume responsibility for the accuracy or adequacy of the statements made in this Official Statement (other than matters expressly set forth as their opinion) and they make no representation that they have independently verified the same.

#### THE BONDS

## **Description of the Bonds**

The Bonds are being issued in the principal amount of \$7,860,000 and the entire amount will be used to advance refund a portion of the outstanding principal amount of the Town's \$16,255,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 1997, dated as of December 15, 1997 (the "Refunded Bonds") (see "Plan of Refunding" herein).

The Bonds will be dated the date of delivery, will mature in annual installments on May 15 in each of the years and in the principal amounts set forth on the cover page hereof. Interest on the Bonds will be payable semiannually on May 15 and November 15 in each year until maturity, commencing May 15, 2004. Interest will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months and will be payable to the registered owners of the Bonds as of the last business day of April and October in each year. The Bonds will be issued in fully registered form in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof for any single maturity. A book-entry system will be employed evidencing ownership of the Bonds with transfers of ownership effected on the records of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), and its participants pursuant to rules and procedures established by DTC and its participants. (See "Book-Entry Transfer System" herein.) The Registrar, Certifying Agent, Transfer Agent, Paying Agent and Escrow Agent will be U.S. Bank National Association of Hartford, Connecticut. The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity. (See "Optional Redemption" herein.)

#### Plan of Refunding

The Refunding Bonds are being issued pursuant to a refunding bond resolution (the "Resolution") adopted by the Town's Representative Town Meeting ("RTM") at a meeting held September 10, 2003. The Resolution authorizes the issuance of bonds in an amount not to exceed \$20,000,000 to be applied to the refunding in whole or in part of the outstanding principal of and interest and any call premium on the Town's \$16,255,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 1997, dated as of December 15, 1997 and \$23,770,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2001, dated as of May 15, 2001, and the payment of costs of issuance of the refunding bonds.

The following is a list of the Refunded Bonds. The refunding is contingent upon delivery of the Bonds.

		Maturity	Principal	Interest	Redemption	Redemption	
<u>Issue</u>	<b>Dated Date</b>	Date	Outstanding	Rate	Date	Price	CUSIP
1997	12/15/1997	05/15/2009	\$ 800,000	4.600%	05/15/2008	100.0	105385PG7
1997	12/15/1997	05/15/2010	800,000	4.700	05/15/2008	100.0	105385PH5
1997	12/15/1997	05/15/2011	800,000	4.800	05/15/2008	100.0	105385PJ1
1997	12/15/1997	05/15/2012	800,000	4.875	05/15/2008	100.0	105385PK8
1997	12/15/1997	05/15/2013	800,000	5.000	05/15/2008	100.0	105385PL6
1997	12/15/1997	05/15/2014	800,000	5.000	05/15/2008	100.0	105385PM4
1997	12/15/1997	05/15/2015	800,000	5.000	05/15/2008	100.0	105385PN2
1997	12/15/1997	05/15/2016	800,000	5.000	05/15/2008	100.0	105385PP7
1997	12/15/1997	05/15/2017	800,000	5.000	05/15/2008	100.0	105385PQ5
	TOTAL		<u>\$7,200,000</u>				

Upon delivery of the Bonds, the proceeds of the Bonds will be placed in an irrevocable trust fund (the "Escrow Deposit Fund") established with U.S. Bank National Association of Hartford, Connecticut, as escrow agent (the "Escrow Agent") under an Escrow Agreement (the "Escrow Agreement") dated as of April 27, 2004 between the Escrow Agent and the Town. The Escrow Agent will use such proceeds to purchase a portfolio of non-callable direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the government of the United States of America, which may include, without limitation, United States Treasury State and Local Government Series ("SLGS") securities, Federal National Mortgage Association ("FNMA") securities and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation securities ("FHLMC") (collectively, the "Escrow Securities") all of which shall not be callable or prepayable at the option of the issuer thereof. All investment income on and maturing principal of the Escrow Securities held in the Escrow Deposit Fund and needed to pay the principal, interest payments and redemption prices of the Refunded Bonds will be irrevocably deposited by the Town for payment of the Refunded Bonds. The balance of the proceeds of the Bonds will be used to pay costs of issuance, underwriters' discount and bond insurance premium.

The Connecticut General Statutes provide that upon placement in escrow of proceeds of refunding bonds sufficient to provide for the payment of the principal, interest, and call premium payments on the bonds to be funded by such refunding bonds, such bonds are no longer counted in computing the Town's debt for statutory debt limitation purposes.

# **School Projects**

The costs of the Branford High School Renovation project included in the Refunded Bonds are reimbursed under the prior school construction grant program of the State. Under the prior program, the State of Connecticut provided proportional principal and interest subsidy grants for bonds financing eligible school construction projects over the life of the bonds or any refunding thereof.

#### **Verification of Mathematical Computation**

McGladrey & Pullen LLP will verify from the information provided to them the mathematical accuracy as of the date of the closing on the Bonds of (1) the computations contained in the provided schedules to determine that the anticipated receipts from the securities and cash deposits listed in the Underwriters' schedules, to be held in escrow, will be sufficient to pay, when due, the principal, interest and call premium payment requirements, if any, of the Refunded Bonds, and (2) the computations of yield on both the securities and the Bonds contained in the provided schedules used by Bond Counsel in its determination that the interest on the Bonds is exempt from tax. McGladrey & Pullen LLP will express no opinion on the assumptions provided to them, nor as to the exemption from taxation of the interest on the Bonds.

#### Sources and Uses of Bond Proceeds

Proceeds of the Bonds are to be applied as follows:

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	Par Amount of the Bonds Net Original Issue Discount State of Connecticut Cost of Issuance Grants	\$7,860,000.00 ( 691.80) <u>90,000.00</u>
	Total Sources	\$7,949,308.20
Uses:		
	Deposit to Escrow Deposit Fund	\$7,792,339.88
	Underwriter's Discount	42,758.40
	Costs of Issuance	90,000.00
	Bond Insurance Premium	22,732.23
	Contingency	1,477.69
	Total Uses	<u>\$7,949,308.20</u>

## **Optional Redemption**

The Bonds maturing on or before May 15, 2009 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing on May 15, 2010 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the Town, on or after May 15, 2009, at any time in whole or in part and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts and in such order of maturity as the Town may determine, at the redemption prices (expressed as a percentage of the par amount of Bonds to be redeemed) set forth in the following table, together with interest accrued and unpaid to the redemption date:

Redemption Dates	<b>Redemption Price</b>
May 15, 2009 and thereafter	100.0%

#### **Notice of Redemption**

Notice of redemption shall be given by the Town or its agent by mailing a copy of the redemption notice by first-class mail at least thirty days prior to the date fixed for redemption to the registered owner of the Bonds designated for redemption in whole or in part at the address of such registered owner as the same shall last appear on the registration books for the Bonds. Failure to give such notice by mailing to any registered owner, or any defect therein, shall not affect the validity of the redemption of any other Bonds. Upon the giving of such notice, if such funds available solely for redemption are on deposit with the Paying Agent, the Bonds or portions thereof so called for redemption will cease to bear interest after the specified redemption date.

If less than all the Bonds of any one maturity shall be called for redemption, the particular Bonds or portions of Bonds of such maturity to be redeemed shall be selected by lot in such manner as the Town in its discretion may determine; provided, however, that the portion of any Bond to be redeemed shall be in the principal amount of \$5,000 or some multiple thereof and that, in selecting Bonds for redemption, each Bond shall be considered as representing that number of Bonds which is obtained by dividing the principal amount of such Bond by \$5,000.

The Town, so long as a book-entry system is used for the Bonds being called for redemption, will send any notice of redemption only to DTC (or a successor securities depository) or its nominee. Any failure of DTC to advise any DTC Participant or of any DTC Participant or Indirect Participant to notify any Indirect Participant or Beneficial Owner, of any such notice and its content or effect will not affect the validity of the redemption of such Bonds called for redemption. Redemption of portions of the Bonds of any maturity by the Town will reduce the outstanding principal amount of Bonds held by DTC. In such event it is the current practice of DTC to allocate by lot, through its book-entry system, among the interest held by DTC Participants in the Bonds to be redeemed, the interest to be reduced by such redemptions in accordance with its own rules or other agreements with DTC Participants. The DTC Participants and Indirect Participants may allocate reductions of the interests in the Bonds to be redeemed held by the Beneficial Owners. Any such allocation of interests in the Bonds to be redeemed will not be governed by the determination of the Town authorizing the issuance of the Bonds and will not be conducted by the Town, the Registrar or Paying Agent.

#### **BOOK-ENTRY TRANSFER SYSTEM**

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the Bonds (the "Bonds"). The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 2 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments from over 85 countries that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC, in turn, is owned by a number of Direct Participants of DTC and Members of the National Securities Clearing Corporation, Government Securities Clearing Corporation, MBS Clearing Corporation, and Emerging Markets Clearing Corporation, (NSCC, GSCC, MBSCC, and EMCC, also subsidiaries of DTCC), as well as by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange LLC, and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has Standard & Poor's highest rating: AAA. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmation providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co. or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor such other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Town as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments on, and redemption premium, if any, with respect to the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Town or the Paying Agent, on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name", and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC nor its nominee, the Paying Agent, or the Town, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest, and redemption premium, if any, to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Town or the Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Town or the Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Town may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been provided by DTC. The Town takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

#### **SECURITY AND REMEDIES**

The Bonds will be general obligations of the Town of Branford, Connecticut and the Town will pledge its full faith and credit to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds when due. Unless paid from other sources, the Bonds are payable from general property tax revenues of the Town. The Town has the power under Connecticut General Statutes to levy ad valorem taxes on all taxable property in the Town without limit as to rate or amount, except as to certain classified property, such as certified forest land taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income taxable at limited amounts. Under existing statutes, the State of Connecticut is obligated to pay the Town the amount of tax revenue which the Town would have received except for the limitation on its power to tax such dwelling houses.

Payment of the Bonds is not limited to property tax revenues or any other revenue source, but certain revenues of the Town may be restricted as to use and therefore may not be available to pay debt service on the Bonds.

There are no statutory provisions for priorities in the payment of general obligations of the Town. There are no statutory provisions for a lien on any portion of the tax levy or other revenues to secure the Bonds, or judgments thereon, in priority to other claims.

The Town is subject to suit on its general obligation bonds and notes and a court of competent jurisdiction has the power in appropriate proceedings to render a judgment against the Town. Courts of competent jurisdiction also have the power in appropriate proceedings to order payment of a judgment on such bonds or notes from funds lawfully available therefor or, in the absence thereof, to order the Town to take all lawful action to obtain the same, including the raising of the required amount in the next annual tax levy. In exercising their discretion as to whether to enter such an order, the courts may take into account all relevant factors, including the current operating needs of the Town and the availability and adequacy of other remedies.

Enforcement of a claim for payment of principal of or interest on such Bonds would also be subject to the applicable provisions of Federal bankruptcy laws as well as other bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted and to the exercise of judicial discretion. Section 7-566 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, provides that no Connecticut municipality shall file a petition in bankruptcy without the express prior written consent of the Governor. This prohibition applies to any town, city, borough, metropolitan district and any other political subdivision of the State having the power to levy taxes and issue bonds or other obligations.

# THE TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT HAS NEVER DEFAULTED IN THE PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL OR INTEREST ON ITS BONDS OR NOTES.

#### QUALIFICATION FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The Bonds shall NOT be designated by the Town as qualified tax-exempt obligations under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for interest expense allocable to the Bonds.

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#### THE TOWN

Following in this Official Statement is a brief description of the Town, together with certain information concerning its economy, governmental organization, indebtedness, current major revenue sources, and general and specific funds.

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

Settled in 1644 as part of the New Haven Colony, Branford was named in 1653, and adopted its first charter in 1958, amended most recently in 1991.

Branford is governed by a three member Board of Selectman, with the First Selectman serving as the chief executive officer. The Town has a Selectmen/Board of Finance/Representative Town Meeting ("RTM") form of government.

The RTM is made up of 30 elected members representing five voting districts. The members of the RTM choose one of their members to be Moderator of the RTM, who presides over all its meetings.

The legislative power of the Town is vested in the RTM, except as otherwise provided for by the electors. The RTM has the power to enact, amend, or repeal ordinances not consistent with the Charter or the General Statutes of the State. The electors have the power to approve or reject an ordinance by referendum, as provided in the Charter. The Board of Finance prepares the annual budget for recommendation to the RTM and sets the mill rate, as prescribed by the Town Charter.

General Town elections are held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each odd numbered year to elect the Board of Selectmen, Town Treasurer, Town Clerk, Tax Collector, and members of the RTM. Their terms of office are for two years.

The Town's land area is 22 square miles, with more than 20 miles of shoreline along Long Island Sound. Located in south central part of the state in New Haven County, Branford is approximately 90 miles east of Manhattan and 40 south of Hartford, the state capital. It is bound on the north by the Town of North Branford, east by the Town of East Haven, south by Long Island Sound, and west by the Town of Guilford.

Branford is an established, suburban residential community with an extensive, commercial, retail and modern industrial base. The 2000 U.S. Census reported the Town's population at 28,683.

The Town supports and encourages a balance of industrial, commercial and residential properties and the Town's Economic Development Commission and Planning and Zoning Commission work together towards that end, and often collaborate with the Branford Chamber of Commerce to continuously improve the Town's business climate.

The Town enjoys four direct points of access to Interstate 95. Route 1 (Boston Post Road) as well as State Routes (SR) 139, 142, and 146 (the latter also holding designation as a State Scenic Roadway) all go through Town. The I-95 junction with I-91 is minutes away in New Haven, less than ten miles from the Town green. Branford's stretch of Interstate 95 has recently been improved as part of the federally funded New Haven Harbor Corridor Project, providing wider lanes, new access ramps, and better lighting, making the Branford area safer for everyone on the highway. Commuter bus service is provided by the Greater New Haven Transit District (through the Connecticut Department of Transportation) and DATTCO, a commercial bus serving shoreline communities east of New Haven.

For rail transportation, Branford is an easy commute to New Haven on the Shore Line East, which also provides direct connections to Metro North service to Manhattan's Grand Central Station and to Amtrak with its new Acela train.

Air travel is a few minutes away at nearby Tweed-New Haven Regional Airport, or approximately 50 minutes away at Bradley International Airport in Hartford. Additional national and international air service is available through New York's JFK and LaGuardia airports (limo service is available from New Haven), as well as T.F. Green in Providence.

Branford has a diverse economic base, composed of both traditional and high tech manufacturers, a vibrant bioscience community (the Town is host to more biotech jobs than any other single town in the state) and a broad retail component that ranges from big-box to specialty boutiques. Major corporations include Harco Electric, Quest Diagnostic Medical Labs, and Neurogen Corporation and CuraGen Corporation, both leaders in their respective bioscience fields operating manufacturing and research facilities in Branford.

Because of Branford's close proximity to New Haven's Yale-New Haven Medical Center and St. Raphael's Hospital, which provide a total of 1,455 licensed beds, the Town has over one hundred fifty area physicians whose efforts are supplemented by the Visiting Nurse Association patient and child care programs. In 1980 Branford became the home of Connecticut Hospice, Inc., the nation's first hospice. The 52 bed inpatient facility treats terminally ill patients and family, as well as providing an 18 town area home care program. The Town also has a 190 bed skilled nursing facility licensed by the State of Connecticut for Medicaid and Medicare beneficiaries offering in-patient and out-patient rehabilitation services. In addition, there is a 110 unit apartment complex for assisted living licensed by the State of Connecticut, and a 90 apartment congregate living center and retirement home.

#### **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

A major project to revitalize the center of Town was completed in the early 1990s. The project included new streets, municipal parking lots and streetscape improvements to the Town center. The revitalization effort was a cooperative effort between private property owners and the Town where owners agreed to improve façades and enlarge buildings and the Town agreed to provide the infrastructure improvements to benefit all merchants in the designated Town center. This program has greatly enhanced the central district area, which has further encouraged greater retail trade and business in that area. As part of the Town's effort to build on the success of that project, the Revitalization Review Board continues to be active by reviewing and comment on relevant building and development applications submitted to the Town's regulatory agencies, particularly the Planning & Zoning and Inlands Wetland Commissions.

In addition, over the past ten years the Town has developed over 1,000 acres of industrial zoned area that is directly adjacent to Interstate 95 and within easy access to industrial-rated utilities. The Town last updated its decennial comprehensive *Plan of Conservation and Development* in 1997 to efficiently utilize the undeveloped land in the Town, with approximately 25% zoned for office and industrial use. Efforts are now underway to update the Plan for its next publication in 2007.

The Town has also completed planned upgrades to various infrastructure facilities including: the construction of a new state-of-the art police station, completed in 1995; and renovations to the Blackstone Library, an historic landmark, completed in 1997; and a \$26,577,000 High School Renovation and Code Compliance project was completed in 2001. The Town built a new wastewater treatment facility and upgrades to pumping and recovery systems. The Town received funds from the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund to provide a loan/grant of \$26,000,000, the loan at a 2% interest rate, with the Town financing the balance of \$4,950,000 for required upgrades to existing pump and recovery systems with general obligation bonds. The new state-of-the-art facility was completed in 2002 and has since been nationally recognized for its design and efficiency.

Financial institutions in the Town include Superior Savings Bank of New England, Citizens Bank of Commerce, The New Haven Savings Bank, Wachovia Bank, Fleet Bank, People's Bank, Sovereign Bank and Guilford Savings Bank.

#### TOWN SERVICES

**Police:** Organized in 1926, the Branford Police Department provides 24/7/365 law enforcement and police related community services to the Town of Branford. The Branford Board of Police Commissioners is the policy setting board, which has civilian oversight of the agency, and is directed by a full time Chief and Deputy Chief. A state-of-the-art, computerized E911 public safety answering point and its communications division serves as a nexus for all emergency agencies town wide.

In addition to its excellent patrol division, the department also offers a detective unit for major investigations, domestic violence counseling services, full time school resource and youth officers, a marine division to provide services to Branford's waterways, and a police canine program. The Branford Police Department is staffed by 48 State of Connecticut POST certified police officers, 11 dispatchers, who are all EMT certified, and additional civilian support personnel. The department is a candidate for national accreditation by the Consortium for Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA).

**Fire:** Fire protection is provided by twenty-eight full-time firefighters, one full-time Fire Chief, one Assistant Chief of Training, one full-time Deputy Fire Marshal, and four Deputy Fire Chiefs. The department provides 24 hour service that includes paramedic service. There are six volunteer fire companies that are manned 24 hours a day with fifty volunteers, with two volunteer Assistant Chiefs and one volunteer Deputy Chief. All company dispatchers are accessible through the E911 system administered by the Police Department. The department has six pumpers, one ladder truck, one rescue vehicle,

one emergency van, and two brush trucks, two fireboats and three ambulances. Dispatchers are accessible through E911 system administered jointly by the police department and fire department. The department recently received a \$370,000 Homeland Security Grant for a new radio system and mobile computers. The Department utilizes state-of-the-art fire apparatus and equipment staffed by highly trained and motivated personnel.

**Public Works and Engineering:** The Public Works Department provides the Town with the professional and technical service oriented activities which are necessary to operate and service the community. The Public Works Department maintains over one hundred miles of roads in Town. Substantial major public improvements of an ongoing nature are provided by the Public Works Department. The Public Works Department is also responsible for a paving and road repair program in which approximately five miles of road are serviced annually through general fund appropriations.

**Water Pollution Control Authority**: The Water Pollution Control Authority (the "Authority") oversees sanitary sewer operations in Town including the renovation and installation of sanitary facilities to new and older developments in Town. The Authority has the power to enact user charges and assessment fees to owners benefiting from the system.

The sanitary sewage system, constructed in 1961, consists of a sewage treatment facility, an interceptor line and laterals serving the central business district and surrounding areas. The system serves approximately 90% of the existing commercial and industrial areas of Town and almost 85% of the residences, including all apartments and condominiums. The plant capacity is 4.5 million gallons per day with current flow at approximately 4.1 million gallons per day. The Town also provides service to a portion of North Branford. All areas along Branford's shoreline are sewered with the exception of the Stony Creek - Thimble Island areas, which have strict sanitary sewer requirements approved by the Town and the State Department of Environmental Protection. The Town's new facility was completed in 2002.

Parks and Recreation: The Branford Recreation Department provides and maintains Sliney School Park, Parker Memorial Park, Foote Park, Supply Pond Park, Pisgah Brook, and Young's Pond Park. There are approximately 3,500 acres, or approximately 25% of total Town land, that is dedicated as open space for its residents, consisting of approximately 1,500 acres of Town-owned land, 1,000 acres of water authority land, 500 acres of land trust property, and one parcel for wildlife reserve. In total, the Town has ten parks and four tennis facilities. The Town sponsors special events, provides programs for special interest groups of all ages, assists community groups in planning recreational activities, conducts workshops, clinics, special playgrounds and camps during the summer, provides lifeguards and beach constables for the waterfront facilities, and offers a wide variety of programs such as softball, tennis, aerobics fitness, indoor and outdoor volleyball, basketball, skiing and after-school programs for youngsters. There are four yacht clubs and fifteen marinas in Branford providing moorings for approximately one thousand boats. The Town recently completed a parks revitalization project that provided new equipment and improved grounds at nine (9) Town parks. The \$579,000 project was partially funded by a State grant.

**Solid Waste:** The Town owns and operates a transfer station and recycling center, which accepts almost any material generated in Branford from residents, haulers, and small businesses, for disposal or recycling at out-of-town facilities. Hazardous wastes and large quantities of construction/demolition materials are not accepted. The Town is a member of the Bristol Resource Recovery Facility Operating Committee. Municipal solid waste is transported to that facility as part of a long-term contract, as described below.

The Town has a contract with the Bristol Resource Recovery Facility trash to energy plant (the "Facility") for the disposal of municipal solid waste, pursuant to which it pays a tipping fee of \$62.00 per ton on a minimum required 12,550 tons per year.

Under an Inter-Community Agreement dated August 15, 1985 (the "Inter-Community Agreement"), eleven Connecticut municipalities (the City of Bristol, the Town of Berlin, the Town of Burlington, the City of New Britain, the Town of Plainville, the Town of Plymouth, the Town of Prospect, the Town of Southington, the Town of Washington, the Town of Wolcott and the Town of Warren) formed an Operating Committee, the Bristol Resource Recovery Facility Operating Communities (the "BRRFOC"), authorized by statute to exercise certain rights on the communities' (the "Contracting Communities") behalf in dealing with the Facility. Subsequent to the execution of the Inter-Community Agreement, the Town and the Towns of Seymour and Hartland also became Contracting Communities. The BRRFOC governing board consists of town officials appointed by each of the Contracting Communities and assumes all management decisions for BRRFOC.

Covanta Bristol, Inc. (formerly Ogden-Martin Systems of Bristol, Inc.) (the "Company") operates the Facility, a 650-ton per day mass burn solid waste disposal, electric power generation and resource recovery facility at 170 Enterprise Drive in Bristol, Connecticut. The Company is a subsidiary of Covanta Energy Corporation, a Delaware Corporation ("Covanta"). The Company was formed in 1984 for the purpose of owning, designing, constructing, and operating the Facility for the processing and disposing of certain solid waste ("Acceptable Waste") from each of the Contracting Communities.

The project was funded from the proceeds of the Connecticut Development Authority's (the "Authority") \$73,520,000 Series 1985 Bonds loaned to the Company by the Authority. On May 15, 1995, BRRFOC issued \$68,040,000 in Solid Waste Revenue Refunding Bonds with interest rates varying from 5.20% to 6.50% to current refund \$66,835,000 of outstanding special obligation bonds of the Authority.

All required federal and state permits for construction of the Facility were granted prior to the issuance of the Series 1985 Bonds. Commercial operations began in April of 1988.

Under the Service Agreement, the Company has obligated itself to accept and dispose of, using the Facility and Alternate Disposal Methods, in each contract year at least (1) 200,000 tons per year of Acceptable Waste, (2) the sum of the billing Period Acceptance Guarantees for a Contract Year, and (3) the sum of the Tons delivered during the Contract Year and Acceptable Waste that would have been Waste but for its rejection by the Company or the Service Agreement sum of the yearly Adjusted Guarantee Facility Capacity and the amount of landfill capacity for such Contract Year. Additionally, the Company has obligated itself to operate and maintain the Facility throughout the term of the Service Agreement for a service fee paid by the Contracting Communities through BRRFOC. The Contracting Communities have agreed to use their best efforts to cause to be delivered to the Facility all Acceptable Waste generated within their boundaries up to the Annual Guaranteed Capacity of the Facility and in any event, to deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Facility, not less than 153,300 tons of Acceptable Waste in each Contract Year. The Company and the Contracting Communities have each agreed to seek additional Acceptable Waste up to the capacity of the Facility. In the event that for any reason such additional Acceptable Waste is not available, each Contracting Community is nevertheless obligated to pay its respective portion of the Service Fee, which is currently \$62.00 per ton for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, the Service Fee will be \$63.50 per ton.

Waste disposal by the Company is to be provided through the operation of the Facility or by any other Alternate Disposal Method reasonably acceptable to the Contracting Communities, including permitted sanitary landfills. The Service Fee payable by each contracting Community for such waste disposal service is its pro-rata share, based on its respective tonnage deliveries of Acceptable Waste, of the sum for each monthly billing portion of (1) an amount equal to debt service on the BRRFOC Solid Waste Revenue Refunding Series 1995 Bonds; (2) the Operation and Maintenance Expense; (3) passthrough costs, including certain taxes, insurance, and utility costs, less a credit equal to 90% of all energy revenues and with an adjustment with respect to recovered ferrous metals; and (4) certain incentive payments. The Town is committed to deliver 12,550 tons of Acceptable Waste per year.

If the Facility is temporarily or permanently shut down and partially or completely unable to receive and process Acceptable Waste, the Company is obligated to provide waste disposal services by alternate disposal methods. In such circumstances, the Energy Credit and the Recovered Materials Adjustment will decrease.

The Company is obligated under the Service Agreement to seek to mitigate the effect of any shutdown, and the Operation and Maintenance Expense is to be adjusted to the extent the Facility is unable to receive and process Acceptable Waste, to reflect the Company's actual direct costs of alternate disposal.

For as long as the Service Agreement remains in effect, the Contracting Communities are obligated to pay the Service Fee to the Company whether or not the Contracting Communities deliver Acceptable Waste to the Facility and whether or not the Company disposes of such Acceptable Waste through the Facility. This obligation is absolute and unconditional, it is not subject to any rights of set-off, recoupment or counterclaim any Contracting Community may have against the Company, the Bond Indenture Trustee or any other person, and may not be suspended or discontinued for any purpose. In the event of a payment default under the Service Agreement by any one or more of the Contracting Communities, the non-defaulting Contracting Communities are jointly and severally liable to pay such defaulted amount. Each of the Contracting Communities pledges its full faith and credit to, and is obligated to appropriate, levy taxes, or otherwise raise the funds necessary for the payment in full of all amounts at any given time due from such Contracting Community under the Project Agreement or the Service Agreement to the complete satisfaction of all obligations of such Contracting Community under such agreements.

The Contracting Communities' obligation to pay the Service Fee ceases if the Service Agreement is terminated. If the Service Agreement is terminated due to a default by the Contracting Community, the non-terminating Contracting Communities are obligated to pay amounts sufficient to decrease the Bonds or pay amounts sufficient to make timely payments of principal and interest on the Bonds. If the Service Agreement is terminated due to a default by the Company, the Company is generally obligated to defease the Bonds or continue to make timely payments of principal and interest on the Bonds. If the Company does not perform its obligation under the Service Agreement and Covanta fails to perform such obligations pursuant to the Guaranty Agreement referred to below, the Contracting Communities have certain rights to terminate the Service Agreement and upon termination would be no longer obligated to pay the Service Fee.

The Company provides specific performance to the Contracting Communities under the Project Agreement and the Service Agreement. These include an Annual Acceptance Guarantee and an Energy Efficiency Guarantee of a minimum of 490-kilowatt hours of electricity net of in-plant use per ton of reference composition Acceptable Waste. Specific liquidated damages are payable for failure to meet performance guarantees.

Covanta guarantees the performance of all the obligations of the Company under the Project Agreement and the Service Agreement, including its obligation upon default, pursuant to a guarantee dated as of August 1, 1985 (the "Guaranty Agreement"). The obligations of Covanta under the Guaranty Agreement are absolute and unconditional.

The Town also operates a leaf compost site, and owns and manages a bulky waste landfill which accepts small quantities of demolition debris and land clearing debris through the transfer station; and cover materials, including clean and contaminated soils from the region. The Town provides collection of garbage and recyclables for single family homes through a private hauler. Rebates toward garbage and recycling collection costs are provided for condominium associations.

**Library:** The Town has two libraries available for use by its citizens: The Willoughby Wallace Library, which is fully funded and operated by the Town, and the James Blackstone Memorial Library, which is partially funded by the Town and is governed by a private Board of Directors. Both facilities are staffed by full and part-time professional staff, and include over 100,000 volumes for public use. Extensive use is made of computer data retrieval technologies, including CD-ROMS and Internet access. Both libraries are members of the Statewide LION reference system.

**Planning and Zoning Commission:** The Town has a combined Planning and Zoning Commission, working with the Director of Public Works and Town Engineer, whose duties are to guide, control and approve all design work and site development to conform with the Town ordinances and regulations and the Connecticut General Statutes.

**Education:** An elected nine member Board of Education is responsible for the operation of the six Branford Public Schools. The Town of Branford Public School system provides comprehensive educational programs to students in grades prekindergarten through grade twelve. It also provides a wide range of adult education courses to numerous and varied segments of the community.

The grade structure of the public school system is pre-kindergarten through grade 4, grades 5 through 8 and grades 9 through 12. A complete program of basic skills is offered to all students. The public schools also offer comprehensive special education courses. In addition, there is a wide variety of extracurricular activities including sports.

**Water:** The South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority provides water services to the Town of Branford and the New Haven region. Under the legislation creating the Authority, the Authority is required to pay the Town an annual payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) for Water Authority property within the Town boundaries. The assessed value of the Authority's property in Branford is \$8,197,677 on the Grand List of 10/01/02, generating a PILOT payment of \$186,825 for fiscal year 2003-04.

**Electric:** The Town is served by the Connecticut Light and Power Company, a publicly owned utility, and a subsidiary of Northeast Utilities.

#### **Town Organization**

Branford is administered by a First Selectman, who acts as the Chief Executive Officer, a Board of Selectmen, a Representative Town Meeting ("RTM"), and a six member Board of Finance that constitute the Selectmen/Board of Finance/RTM form of government.

General Town elections are held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each odd numbered year to elect the Board of Selectmen, Town Treasurer, Tax Collector, Town Clerk, and members of the RTM. Their terms of office are for two years.

The RTM is made up of thirty elected members representing five voting districts. The members of the RTM choose one of their members to be Moderator of the RTM, who presides over all its meetings.

The legislative power of the Town is vested exclusively in the RTM, except as otherwise provided for by the electors. The RTM has the power to enact, amend, or repeal ordinances not inconsistent with the Charter or the General Statutes of the State. The electors have the power to approve or reject an ordinance by referendum, as provided in the Charter. The Board of Finance prepares the annual budget for recommendation to the RTM and sets the mill rate, as prescribed by Town Charter.

#### **Town Officials**

The current Town Officials are:

	Selection	Term Expires	Years of Service
John E. Opie - First Selectman	Elected	11/05	0.5
Judith Myjak - Selectwoman	Elected	11/05	0.5
Frank J. Kinney, III - Selectman	Elected	11/05	0.5
Georgette A. Laske - Town Clerk	Elected	1/06	13.5
Kenneth Delfini - Tax Collector	Elected	11/05	0.5
Robert B. Denhardt, Jr Treasurer	Elected	11/05	0.5
Robin Sandler - Town Attorney	Appointed	11/05	0.5
Joseph Mooney - Board of Finance Chairman	Appointed	7/05	26.5
Barbara Neal - Assessor	Appointed	Indefinite	3.0
Dr. Bruce E. Storm - Superintendent of Schools	Appointed	6/05	12.0
James P. Finch - Director of Finance	Appointed	Indefinite	6.0
Scully & Wolf, LLP - Independent Auditors	Appointed	Indefinite	7.0
Independent Bond and Investment Consultants LLC - Financial Advisors	Appointed	Indefinite	10.0

Source: Town of Branford.

#### **Education**

An elected nine member Board of Education is responsible for the operation of the six Branford Public Schools. The Town of Branford Public School system provides comprehensive educational programs to students in grades pre-kindergarten through grade twelve. It also provides a wide range of adult education courses to numerous and varied segments of the community as part of a regional collaboration.

The grade structure of the public school system is: pre-kindergarten and special education; kindergarten through grade 4; grades 5 through 8 and grades 9 through 12. A complete program of basic skills is offered to all students. The public schools also offer comprehensive special education services. In addition, there is a wide variety of extracurricular activities including sports.

#### **School Facilities**

		Date of Construction	No. of	October 1, 2003	
School	<u>Grades</u>	(Additions, Remodeling)	Classrooms	<b>Enrollment</b>	Capacity
Indian Neck	EYP(1)	1950	4	46	200
Mary T. Murphy	K-4	1960 (1991)	22	452	500
Mary R. Tisko	K-4	1960 (1991)	22	473	500
John B. Sliney	K-4	1928 (1979)	23	376	500
Branford Intermediate	5-8	1972	74 (2)	1,157	1,500
Branford High School	9-12	1958 (1964,70,82,95,99)	88	<u>1,173</u>	1,400
Totals (3)			<u>233</u>	<u>3,677</u>	<u>4,600</u>

- (1) Early Years Program (EYP), Family Resource Center, and School-Age Child Care Program.
- (2) This school is an open-plan facility. The number of classrooms listed is a conversion from the open-plan to the approximate number of teaching stations.
- (3) Includes Pre-kindergarten students and special education; does not include tuition and non-graded students.

Source: Central Administration - Branford Board of Education.

#### **School Enrollment**

The following table presents school enrollment history and projected enrollment.

Enrol	lment	<u>History</u>

As of October 1	<u>PK-4</u>	_5-8_	9-12	<u>Total</u> (1)
1994-95	1,549	1,054	959	3,562
1995-96	1,548	1,111	951	3,610
1996-97	1,558	1,163	977	3,698
1997-98	1,532	1,150	969	3,651
1998-99	1,547	1,170	997	3,714
1999-00	1,491	1,232	1,032	3,755
2000-01	1,464	1,217	1,103	3,784
2001-02	1,469	1,190	1,136	3,795
2002-03	1,372	1,202	1,199	3,773
2003-04	1,347	1,157	1,173	3,677
	<u>Projecte</u>	ed Enrollment		
2004-05	1,315	1,125	1,175	3,615
2005-06	1,275	1,096	1,161	3,532
2006-07	1,199	1,059	1,164	3,422
2007-08	1,168	1,019	1,122	3,309
2008-09	1,131	1,005	1,094	3,230
	-,151	-,500	-,-/	-,

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes Pre-kindergarten students and special education; does not include tuition and non-graded students.

Source: Branford Board of Education and State of Connecticut Department of Education.

**Town Employees** 

Following is a breakdown by category of Town and Board of Education full time employees as of April 27, 2004:

<u>Department</u>	<b>Employees</b>
General Government Employees	
General government Public safety Public works Health & welfare Recreation Libraries	38 97 35 21 7
Total General Government	<u>199</u>
Board of Education Employees	
Administration and Principals Teachers Other	19 296 <u>190</u>
Total Board of Education	<u>505</u>
Total Town Employees	<u>704</u>

Source: Town Officials.

The following table reflects full time Town employment for the current and past nine fiscal years:

Fiscal	General	Board of	
Year	Government	<b>Education</b>	<u>Total</u>
1995	207	425	632
1996	213	455	668
1997	214	474	688
1998	215	484	699
1999	195	492	687
2000	199	494	693
2001	183	496	679
2002	189	501	690
2003	193	504	697
2004	199	505	704

Source: Town Officials

#### ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

## **Population Trends**

	Town of	New Haven	State of
Year	<b>Branford</b>	County	Connecticut
1960	16,610	660,315	2,535,234
1970	20,444	744,948	3,032,217
1980	23,363	761,337	3,107,576
1990	27,603	804,219	3,287,116
2000	28,683	824,008	3,405,565

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, State of Connecticut, Department of Health Services.

#### **Selected Wealth and Income Indicators**

Median family income, and, as available, per capita income statistics are provided for the Town, New Haven County, the State, and the United States.

	Median Far	nily Income	Per Capi	ta Income
	<u>(1990)</u> <u>(2000)</u>		(1990)	(2000)
T	Ø51 710	¢(0.510	<b>#22</b> (42	¢22.201
Town of Branford	\$51,710	\$69,510	\$22,642	\$32,301
New Haven County	46,058	60,549	17,666	24,439
Connecticut	49,199	65,521	20,189	28,766
United States	35,225	49,600	14,420	21,690

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

# **Age Characteristics of Population**

	Town of Branford		State of Co	nnecticut
	<u>Number</u>	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 5 years of age	1,561	5.4	223,344	6.6
5-19 years of age	4,815	16.8	702,358	20.6
20-34 years of age	4,722	16.5	639,211	18.8
35-64 years of age	12,742	44.4	1,370,469	40.2
Over 65 years of age	4,843	16.9	470,183	13.8
Total	28,683	100.0	3,405,565	100.0

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2000.

#### **Income Distribution**

	Town of I	Town of Branford		State of Connecticut		
	<u>Families</u>	Percent	<b>Families</b>	Percent		
\$ 0 to 9,999	168	2.2	33,423	3.8		
10,000 to 14,999	140	1.8	23,593	2.7		
15,000 to 24,999	468	6.0	63,262	7.1		
25,000 to 34,999	559	7.2	75,413	8.5		
35,000 to 49,999	968	12.5	120,134	13.6		
50,000 to 74,999	1,910	24.6	198,924	22.5		
75,000 to 99,999	1,544	19.9	141,981	16.0		
100,000 to 149,999	1,190	15.4	132,177	14.9		
150,000 to 199,999	401	5.2	42,472	4.8		
200,000 or more	402	5.2	54,368	6.1		
	<u>7,750</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>885,747</u>	<u>100.0</u>		

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2000 Census.

# **Educational Attainment**

Years of School Completed, Age 25 & Over	Over Town of Bran		State of Co	onnecticut
_,	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	Number	Percent
Elementary 0-8 Years	584	2.8	132,917	5.8
High School				
1-3 Years	1,414	6.6	234,739	10.2
4 Years	5,622	26.4	653,300	28.5
College				
1-3 Years	5,432	25.5	553,667	24.1
4 Years or More	8,246	38.7	720,994	31.4
Total	<u>21,298</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>2,295,617</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census.

# **Employment by Industry**

	Town of	<u>Branford</u>	State of Connecticut	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing,				
hunting and mining	-0-	0.0	7,445	0.5
Construction	907	5.7	99,913	6.0
Manufacturing	1,805	11.4	246,607	14.8
Wholesale trade	435	2.7	53,231	3.2
Retail trade	1,906	12.0	185,633	11.2
Transportation & warehousing,				
and utilities	597	3.8	64,662	3.9
Information	660	4.2	55,202	3.3
Finance, insurance, real estate,				
and rental & leasing	994	6.3	163,568	9.8
Professional, scientific, management,				
administrative, and waste				
management services	1,631	10.3	168,334	10.1
Educational, health & social services	4,411	27.9	366,568	22.0
Arts, entertainment, recreation,				
accommodation and food services	996	6.3	111,424	6.7
Other services				
(except public administration)	924	5.8	74,499	4.5
Public Administration	<u>554</u>	3.5	67,354	4.0
TOTAL	<u>15,820</u>	<u>100.0</u>	1,664,440	100.0

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2000

# **Number of Dwelling Units**

2000	1990	<u>1980</u>	% Increase 1990-2000	% Increase <u>1980-2000</u>
13,342	13,056 (1)	9,082	2.2%	46.9%

(1) Connecticut Department of Housing

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

# **Major Employers**

The following table sets forth the name and estimated number of persons employed within the Town by the major employers located within the Town:

		Estimated Number Of
Name of Employer	Nature of Entity	Employees
Traine of Employer	Tractic of Emily	<u>Employees</u>
Town of Branford	Municipal government	704
Connecticut Hospice	Hospice	325
Branford Hills Health Care	Health Care	285
Wal-Mart	Retail store	260
Seton Name Plate	Manufacturing	260
Curagen	Bioscience	239
Blakeslee Prestress	Manufacturing	231
Stop & Shop	Retail food	190
Neurogen Corporation	Bioscience	160
Cintas	Service	160
Aplicare	Manufacturing	150
A&P	Retail food	150
Harco Labs	Environmental	135
Lester Telemarketing	Service	125
Kohls	Retail store	110
CAS Medical	Manufacturing	86
Turbine Components	Manufacturing	85
Atlantic Wire	Manufacturing	65
Cellular Genomics	Bioscience	51
Total		<u>3,771</u>

Source: Town of Branford.

# **Unemployment Rate Statistics**

The following table presents unemployment rates for the Town, the New Haven Labor Market, the State, and for the United States:

Yearly Average	Town of Branford	New Haven Labor Market	State of Connecticut	United States
1994	4.8%	5.5%	5.6%	6.1%
1995	4.5	5.5	5.5	5.6
1996	4.8	5.8	5.7	5.4
1997	4.3	5.2	5.1	4.9
1998	2.9	3.3	3.4	4.5
1999	2.6	3.1	3.2	4.2
2000	2.0	2.3	2.3	4.0
2001	2.8	3.2	3.3	4.8
2002	3.3	4.1	4.3	5.8
2003	4.1	4.9	5.0	6.0
		2004 Monthly		
January	4.1	5.0	5.2	6.3
February	4.1	5.1	5.3	6.0

 $Source: \ State\ of\ Connecticut,\ Department\ of\ Labor;\ United\ States\ Department\ of\ Labor,\ Bureau\ of\ Labor\ Statistics.$ 

# **Building Permits**

Calendar Year Ending	Sing	gle Family	Two	o Family		nercial/ ustrial		Other	Tot	al Value
12/31	<u>Permits</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Permits</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Permits</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Permits</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Permits</u>	<u>Value</u>
2004 (1)	7	\$ 2,384,720	-0-	\$ -0-	3	\$2,071,000	135	\$ 2,950,466	145	\$ 7,406,186
2003	37	9,736,610	-0-	-0-	5	2,078,852	3,180	16,749,472	3,222	28,564,934
2002	58	12,424,050	1	110,000	10	2,765,816	3,497	17,724,942	3,566	33,024,808
2001	40	8,579,600	2	247,000	3	295,000	4,268	19,623,093	4,313	28,744,693
2000	26	4,173,800	6	1,290,000	8	2,648,000	3,914	16,354510	3,954	24,466,310
1999	48	6,157,615	3	244,960	3	370,000	3,777	13,983,147	3,831	20,755,722
1998	39	4,116,900	1	82,400	5	4,557,426	3,865	15,401,051	3,910	24,157,777
1997	37	3,865,520	5	415,480	6	2,595,718	3,421	17,735,538	3,469	24,612,256
1996	48	4,394,120	4	422,180	1	4,835,000	3,572	5,534,666	3,625	15,185,966
1995	49	4,554,960	4	387,520	1	2,837,937	4,143	8,424,896	4,197	16,205,313

<sup>(1)</sup> As of March 31, 2004.

Source: Building Department, Town of Branford.

# Retail Sales - Calendar Year

	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Retail Stores					
Hardware	\$ 15,175,594	\$ 11,828,929	\$ 14,868,492	\$ 15,426,881	\$ 13,871,714
General Merchandise	244,080,466	203,028,284	113,763,354	625,316	704,009
Food Products	27,189,536	41,021,746	9,447,303	12,162,141	13,360,926
Automotive Products	139,199,731	116,039,967	91,158,159	102,685,407	97,494,415
Apparel & Accessory Stores	3,172,462	3,606,639	3,391,576	3,080,902	2,603,212
Home Furnish & Appliance	11,813,018	12,316,069	5,058,500	8,753,794	18,210,803
Eating & Drinking Places	48,670,589	49,971,033	68,659,343	67,390,391	67,390,391
Misc. Shopping Goods Stores	444,264,444	384,128,590	360,686,584	297,032,971	243,071,337
Subtotal	933,565,840	821,941,257	667,033,311	507,157,803	449,438,991
All Other Outlets	227,693,527	270,690,387	<u>260,204,506</u>	230,038,439	204,298,713
Total All Outlets	<u>\$1,161,259,367</u>	<u>\$1,092,631,644</u>	<u>\$927,237,817</u>	<u>\$737,196,242</u>	<u>\$653,737,704</u>

Source: Tax Research Unit, Department of Revenue Services, State of Connecticut

#### TOWN INDEBTEDNESS PRO FORMA

#### Computation of Statutory Debt Limit and Debt Margin

Base for Establishing Debt Limit

The following table sets forth the computation of the statutory debt limit and debt margin of the Town as of April 27, 2004:

\$60,919,250 Total Fiscal Year 2003 tax collections (including interest and lien fees) Total Fiscal Year 2003 tax collections (including interest and lien fees) of coterminous Municipalities (estimated) (1) 994,408 State Reimbursement for Revenue Loss on Tax Relief for the Elderly 21,849 \$61,935,507

Debt Limit (2) Unfunded Urban General Past Total Purpose Schools Sewers Renewal Pension Debt General Purpose (2.25 times base) \$139,354,891 Schools (4.50 times base) \$278,709,782 Sewers (3.75 times base) \$232,258,151 Urban Renewal \$201,290,398 (3.25 times base) Unfunded Past Pension \$185,806,521 (3.00 times base) Total Debt (1) \$433,548,549 (7.00 times base) Indebtedness (Including the Bonds) Bonds Payable (3) 8,037,000 \$ 23,773,000 5.938.000 -0-\$ -0-\$ 37,748,000 The Refunded Bonds -0-7,200,000) -0--0--0-(7,200,000)The Bonds (This Issue) -0-7,860,000 -0--0--0-7,860,000 State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund Project Loan Obligations (PLO) (4) -0--0-20,689,213 -0--0-20,689,213 Authorized but -0<u>-</u> Unissued Debt 2,500,000 -0-1,581,412 -0-4.081.412 Total Indebtedness 10,537,000 24,433,000 28,208,625 -0--0-63,178,625 Less: Sewer Assessments (5) -0--0-1,447,071) -0--0-1,447,071) -0<u>-</u> School grants receivable (6) 8,390,193) -0-8,390,193) -0--0-Net Total Indebtedness 10,537,000 16.042.807 26.761.554 -0--0-53.341.361 Excess of Limit Over Outstanding and Authorized Debt \$128,817,891 \$262,666,975 \$205,496,597 \$201,290,398 \$185,806,521 \$380,207,188

Under Connecticut General Statutes, municipalities shall not incur indebtedness through the issuance of bonds which will cause aggregate indebtedness by class to exceed the following:

> General Purposes: 2.25 times annual receipts from taxation School Purposes: 4.50 times annual receipts from taxation Sewer Purposes: 3.75 times annual receipts from taxation Urban Renewal Purposes: 3.25 times annual receipts from taxation Unfunded Past Pension Benefit Purposes: 3.00 times annual receipts from taxation

Under Connecticut General Statutes, total indebtedness for all classes cannot exceed seven times the base, or \$433,548,549.

- Does not include \$862,000 of water debt excluded by Connecticut General Statutes Section 7-374.
- Includes Project Loan Obligations dated June 30, 1994, October 31, 1999 and April 16, 2003. (See "Clean Water Fund" herein). (4)
- Sewer assessment receivable as of April 1, 2004. (5)
- The Town anticipates receiving State of Connecticut principal subsidy grants in the amount of \$8,390,193 over the remaining life of outstanding school bonds approved prior to July 1, 1996. (See "School Projects" herein).

Source: Town Officials

Other political subdivisions with power to cause taxes to be levied on taxable property in the Town are numerous tax districts and other associations. There is no outstanding indebtedness of these districts as of April 27, 2004.

#### **Calculation of Net Direct Indebtedness**

The following table sets forth all outstanding indebtedness of the Town, pro forma as of April 27, 2004, less applicable exclusions:

#### Indebtedness (1)

#### **Bonded Debt**

The Refunding Bonds (This Issue)	\$ 7,860,000
The Refunded Bonds	(7,200,000)
General Purpose	8,037,000
Schools	23,773,000
Water	862,000
Sewers	5,938,000
State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund PLO	20,689,213
Total Bonded Debt	59,959,213
Short-Term Debt	0-
Direct Debt	59,959,213
Exclusions:	
Water assessments receivable (2)	( 229,359)
Sewer assessments receivable (3)	(1,447,071)
State school building aid receivable (4)	( 8,390,193)
Net Direct Debt	<u>\$49,892,590</u>

- (1) Does not include authorized but unissued debt of \$4,081,412.
- (2) Water assessment receivable as of April 1, 2004.
- (3) Sewer assessment receivable as of April 1, 2004.

#### **History of Outstanding Indebtedness**

The following table sets forth the total long-term bonded indebtedness and short-term indebtedness outstanding at the end of each of the fiscal years 1994-2003:

Fiscal Year			
Ended 6/30	Short-Term Debt	Long-Term Debt	Total Debt
2003	\$ -0-	\$60,013,991	\$60,013,991
2002	18,389,521	43,523,652	61,913,173
2001	12,134,148	47,749,149	59,883,297
2000	4,020,000	39,288,251	43,308,251
1999	1,120,151	42,177,130	43,297,281
1998	873,470	46,314,381	47,187,851
1997	1,111,390	32,920,000	34,031,390
1996	6,530,710	20,322,000	26,852,710
1995	4,453,792	22,770,000	27,223,792
1994	2,225,619	25,255,000	27,480,619

# **Outstanding Short-Term Indebtedness**

The Town currently has no outstanding short-term indebtedness.

#### Overlapping and Underlying Indebtedness

The Town has no overlapping indebtedness. Other political subdivisions with power to issue underlying indebtedness or cause taxes to be levied on taxable property in the Town are numerous tax districts and other associations. There is no outstanding indebtedness of these districts as of April 27, 2004.

<sup>(4)</sup> The Town anticipates receiving State of Connecticut principal subsidy grants in the amount of \$8,390,193 over the remaining life of outstanding school bonds approved prior to July 1, 1996. (See "School Projects" herein).

#### **Debt Ratios**

The following table sets forth certain ratios relating to the Town's indebtedness, giving effect to this financing:

			Percentage
	Amount of	Per	Of Full
	<u>Indebtedness</u>	Capita (a)	Valuation (b)
Direct Indebtedness (c,d)	\$59,959,213	\$2,090.41	1.70%
Total Net Direct Indebtedness (c,d)	\$49,892,590	\$1,739.45	1.41%

Notes:

- (a) The Town's 2000 population is estimated at 28,683. (See "Population Trends" herein.)
- (b) The October 1, 2001 estimated Equalized Net Grand List, i.e. estimated full valuation of taxable property, as developed by the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management, was \$3,533,619,550.
- (c) See "Calculation of Net Direct Indebtedness" herein. For purposes of ratio analysis, net direct indebtedness includes grants receivable.
- (d) Excludes Refunded Bonds, includes the Bonds.

#### Clean Water Fund Program

The Town of Branford is a participant in the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund Program (Connecticut General Statutes Section 22a-475 et seq., as amended) which provides financial assistance through a combination of grants and loans bearing interest at a rate of 2% per annum. All participating municipalities receive a grant of 20% and a loan of 80% of total eligible costs (with the exception of combined sewer overflow correction projects which are financed with a 50% grant and a 50% loan.)

Loans to each municipality are made pursuant to Project Grant and Project Loan Agreements (the "Loan Agreement"). Each municipality is obligated to repay only that amount which it draws down for the payment of project costs ("Interim Funding Obligations"). Each municipality must deliver to the State an obligation secured by the full faith and credit of the municipality, and/or a dedicated source of revenue of such municipality.

Amortization of each loan is required to begin one year from the earlier of the project completion date specified in the Loan Agreement or the actual project completion date. The final maturity of each loan is twenty years from the scheduled completion date. Principal and interest payments are made (1) in equal monthly installments commencing one month after the scheduled completion date, or (2) in single annual installments representing 1/20 of total principal not later than one year from the project completion date specified in the Loan Agreement repayable thereafter in monthly installments. Loans made under loan agreements entered into prior to July 1, 1989 are repayable in annual installments. Borrowers may elect to make level debt service payments or level principal payments. Borrowers may prepay their loans at any time prior to maturity without penalty.

The Town has the following Clean Water loans outstanding:

<u>Project</u>	Original 2% <u>Loan Amount</u>	Amount Outstanding as of April 27, 2004
CWF PLO 277-PD	\$ 270,620	\$ 135,517
CWF PLO 358-D	1,270,151	1,011,369
CWF PLO 358-C	20,929,997	19,542,327
	<u>\$22,470,768</u>	\$20,689,213

# COMBINED SCHEDULE OF LONG TERM DEBT THROUGH MATURITY

# PRO FORMA AS OF

# **APRIL 27, 2004**

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Principal Payments (	Interest 1,2) Payments	Total Payments (1,2)	Refunded Bonds Principal Payments	The Bonds Principal Payments	Total Principal All Issues (1,3)
2004	\$ 4,242,120	\$ 2,314,868	\$ 6,556,988	\$ -0-	\$ 165,000	\$ 4,407,120
2005	4,361,136	2,127,892	6,489,028	-0-	75,000	4,436,136
2006	4,540,536	1,938,146	6,478,682	-0-	105,000	4,645,536
2007	4,515,327	1,751,125	6,266,452	-0-	-0-	4,515,327
2008	4,485,518	1,568,935	6,054,453	-0-	325,000	4,810,518
2009	3,911,117	1,382,351	5,293,468	( 800,000)	1,130,000	4,241,117
2010	3,437,131	1,210,407	4,647,538	( 800,000)	1,125,000	3,762,131
2011	3,458,569	1,077,764	4,536,333	( 800,000)	1,175,000	3,833,569
2012	3,575,441	946,512	4,521,953	( 800,000)	1,170,000	3,945,441
2013	3,565,030	803,452	4,368,482	( 800,000)	1,225,000	3,990,030
2014	3,573,941	653,585	4,227,526	( 800,000)	1,225,000	3,998,941
2015	3,601,872	508,696	4,110,568	( 800,000)	140,000	2,941,872
2016	2,690,223	363,095	3,053,318	( 800,000)	-0-	1,890,223
2017	2,714,045	263,773	2,977,818	( 800,000)	-0-	1,914,045
2018	1,863,348	163,970	2,027,318	-0-	-0-	1,863,348
2019	1,502,433	107,829	1,610,262	-0-	-0-	1,502,433
2020	1,196,059	68,600	1,264,659	-0-	-0-	1,196,059
2021	1,220,201	44,458	1,264,659	-0-	-0-	1,220,201
2022	1,244,830	19,829	1,264,659	-0-	-0-	1,244,830
2023	315,114	1,051	316,165	0-	0-	315,114
	<u>\$60,013,991</u>	<u>\$17,316,338</u>	<u>\$77,330,329</u>	<u>\$(7,200,000)</u>	<u>\$7,860,000</u>	<u>\$60,673,991</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> Does not reflect fiscal year 2003-04 principal payments of \$704,822 made as of April 27, 2004.

Source: Town of Branford.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes Refunded Bonds, excludes the Bonds.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes the Bonds, excludes Refunded Bonds.

#### TOWN FINANCIAL DATA

The Town's finances are operated primarily through the General Fund. All property taxes and most other revenues are paid into General Fund and all current operating expenditures are paid from it. The Town also utilizes the following funds: Capital Projects Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Trust and Agency Fund and Pension Trust Funds. Major capital improvement projects are financed by the issuance of bonds and bond anticipation notes. The Town's fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30. Financial statements of the Town are included in "Audited Financial Statements" in Appendix A herein.

#### Revenues

The Town derives its revenues from a direct tax levy on property, State and Federal aid, various fees and charges, and certain miscellaneous sources. Town revenues are summarized for fiscal years ended 1999-2003 in "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund" herein. The prior year's appropriated surplus is also available to support current operating expenditures.

#### **Property Tax**

The Town derived the following percentage of its annual revenues from the direct property tax:

Fiscal Year	Percentage
1993-94	85.19%
1994-95	83.99
1995-96	85.45
1996-97	84.14
1997-98	83.19
1998-99	82.65
1999-00	82.26
2000-01	80.30
2001-02	80.80
2002-03	82.00
2003-04 (Adopted Budget)	83.70

# **Real Property Tax Collection Procedure**

Taxes for the fiscal year are paid on the grand list of the prior October 1, and are due July 1, payable in two installments, July 1 and January 1. Payments not received one month after the due date become delinquent.

Delinquent property taxes are subject to the interest rate to 1.5% per month. Real estate is liened for delinquent taxes within one year after the tax due date.

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# **Real Property Tax Levies and Collections**

The following table sets forth the amount of annual property tax levy and the tax collection record of the Town for fiscal years 1995 through 2003, and as budgeted for fiscal year 2004:

				Collected	<u>Uncollec</u>	ted Taxes
FY		Total		End of	End of	
Ending	Net Taxable	Tax Rate	Adjusted	Each	Each	As of
6/30	Grand List	(In Mills)	Tax Levy	FY	<u> </u>	06/30/03
2004	\$2,716,106,910	22.79	\$61,886,951	In Process	In Process	In Process
2003	2,038,883,517	29.14	59,826,471	98.0%	\$1,218,890	\$1,218,890
2002 (1)	2,025,281,157	27.92	57,002,473	96.9	1,742,144	682,909
2001	2,007,936,691	26.19	52,999,927	96.5	1,845,891	412,336
2000	1,975,365,731	24.89	49,665,955	97.5	1,246,810	308,539
1999	1,943,218,181	23.53	46,079,853	97.7	1,017,740	230,390
1998	1,925,893,829	22.56	43,682,431	97.6	1,036,128	111,696
1997	1,917,503,754	22.19	42,669,729	96.9	1,345,064	87,466
1996	1,885,553,785	21.80	41,179,022	97.5	1,020,118	62,362
1995	1,858,503,182	21.40	39,771,965	97.5	969,176	24,644

<sup>(1)</sup> The last revaluation was effective October 1, 2002.

Source: Tax Collector's Office, Town of Branford.

#### **Taxable Grand List**

The following table sets forth the Town's taxable Grand List by component, for the Grand Lists dated October 1, 1993 through October 1, 2002.

Grand List Dated	(%) Residential <u>Property</u>	(%) Industrial & Commercial Property	(%) <u>Land</u>	(%) Motor <u>Vehicles</u>	(%) Personal <u>Property</u>	Gross Taxable Grand List	Exemptions	Net Taxable Grand List
10/1/02 (1)	74.3	13.4	0.4	7.0	4.9	\$2,753,521,479	\$37,414,569	\$2,716,106,910
10/1/01	66.3	17.1	1.5	9.1	5.9	2,073,521,619	34,638,102	2,038,883,517
10/1/00	66.3	17.6	1.6	8.9	5.5	2,056,736,650	31,455,493	2,025,281,157
10/1/99	66.4	17.8	1.6	8.7	5.5	2,041,216,013	33,279,322	2,007,936,691
10/1/98 (2)	67.1	17.8	1.6	8.1	5.3	2,008,649,050	33,283,319	1,975,365,731
10/1/97	41.7	12.3	33.3	7.8	4.8	1,974,371,595	31,153,414	1,943,218,181
10/1/96	41.5	12.3	34.0	7.5	4.7	1,950,953,988	25,057,159	1,925,896,829
10/1/95	41.7	12.1	34.1	7.6	4.5	1,940,084,844	22,511,090	1,917,573,754
10/1/94	42.0	12.4	34.7	6.7	4.2	1,906,300,105	20,766,320	1,885,533,785
10/1/93	41.7	12.6	35.4	6.2	4.1	1,876,604,488	18,101,306	1,858,503,182

<sup>(1)</sup> The latest revaluation was effective October 1, 2002 as described above.

Source: Assessor's office, Town of Branford.

<sup>(2)</sup> The State of Connecticut changed the reporting location of land in the grand list from land category to other real property categories.

#### **Largest Taxpayers**

The following table sets forth the ten largest taxpayers in the Town per the Grand List dated October 1, 2002:

Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	Grand List Amount	Estimated Taxes
Connecticut Light & Power	Utility	\$17,015,918	\$ 387,793
Dana Corporation	Manufacturing	16,413,785	374,070
Kiop Branford LLC	Shopping Plaza	9,416,169	214,594
Neurogen Corporation	Research and Development Lab	9,268,051	211,219
Business Park Realty	Commercial Real Estate	7,820,265	178,224
Tiffany Associates	Commercial	7,383,057	168,260
WalMart Stores, Inc.	Retail	7,078,526	161,320
Wilcris Realty	Theatre & Pharmacy	6,111,950	139,291
Fusco-Shiller Branford Assoc.	Shopping Center	6,013,786	137,054
Branford Retirement LTD Partnership	Retirement Home	5,482,646	124,950
Total		<u>\$92,004,153</u> (1)	<u>\$2,096,775</u> (2)

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents 3.39% of the net taxable grand list of \$2,716,106,910 dated October 1, 2002.

Note: South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority (the "Authority") is required to make annual payments to the Town equivalent to the taxes which would otherwise be due for the property of the Authority in such municipality excluding any improvements to or construction on any such real property by the Authority. The Authority currently makes payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) at the current mill rate on personal and real property assessed at \$8,197,677 amounting to \$186,825. Exempt property acquired after the transfer day is not subject to taxation. Payments to the Town are not treated as taxes for accounting purposes; therefore the Authority is not considered a taxpayer.

Source: Assessor's Office, Town of Branford.

<sup>(2)</sup> Represents 3.39% of the adopted tax levy of \$61,886,951 for fiscal year 2003-04.

#### Federal and State Aid

The Town receives financial assistance from the Federal and State governments, which comes primarily in the form of grants for Town operations and education.

The following table sets forth the percentage of Town General Fund revenues comprised of Federal and State aid for each of the fiscal years ended 1995-2003, and as budgeted for fiscal year 2003-04:

2004 (Adopted budget) \$72,106,402 \$4,062,760 5.6	%
2003 71,471,916 5,390,976 7.5	
2002 68,370,378 5,783,023 8.5	
2001 63,720,784 6,007,277 9.4	
2000 60,541,090 6,088,978 10.1	
1999 57,430,185 6,951,517 12.1	
1998 53,399,967 4,915,533 9.2	
1997 50,627,125 4,405,297 8.7	
1996 48,713,264 3,571,950 7.3	
1995 47,776,121 3,588,576 7.5	

Source: Annual audited financial statements; Finance Department; 2003-04 fiscal year budget.

#### **Expenditures**

The Town's major expenditure is for education, which represents 51.1% of fiscal year 2003-04 budgeted General Fund expenditures. Other major expenditures and their approximate percentages are: public safety, 10.7%; general government, 4.7%; public works, 9.3%; pension and insurance, 8.1%; and debt service, 8.7%. Town expenditures are summarized for Fiscal Years ended 1999-2003 in "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund" herein.

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#### BUDGETARY PROCEDURE

The Branford Town Charter defines in Section 5 the Town's budgetary policy. The following is the budgetary sequence and time schedule generally followed by the Town:

By the last week of February. All boards, commissions and department heads (including the Board of Education)

submit their revenue and expenditure estimates for the annual budget to the First

Selectman.

By the second week of March. The First Selectman presents budget estimates to the Board of Finance. The Board of

Finance holds public and departmental hearings.

By the second week of April. The Board of Finance presents its recommended budget to the Representative Town

Meeting. The budget is published in book form and in newspaper legal notices.

<u>During the month of April.</u> The Representative Town Meeting holds departmental and public hearings.

<u>The second Tuesday of May.</u> The Representative Town Meeting holds the annual budget meeting.

The second Thursday of May. The Board of Finance sets the mill rate for the new budget.

All unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end, except those for the Capital Projects Fund and certain specific revenue funds. Appropriations for Capital Projects are continued until completion, even when projects extend beyond one or more fiscal years.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES

Under Connecticut General Statutes, the Town maintains outside independent auditors. Since fiscal year 1996 Scully & Wolf, LLP has acted as outside auditor. The most recent annual audit report covers the fiscal year ended in June 30, 2003, which is included in this document and made a part hereof as Appendix A, together with the opinion thereon rendered by Scully & Wolf, LLP, Independent Certified Public Accountants.

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# COMPARATIVE GENERAL FUND OPERATING STATEMENT BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)

	Fi	003		
REVENUES	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Fiscal Year 2003-04 Adopted Budget
	\$58,955,362	\$60,901,360	\$1,945,998	\$61,952,012
Property Taxes Intergovernmental revenues	3,845,875	3,970,096	124,221	3,725,496
Investment revenues	496,690	430,024	( 66,666)	283,375
Licenses, permits and fees	2,581,220	3,408,367	827,147	6,145,519
Other	696,414	1,341,189	644,775	-0-
TOTAL REVENUES	66,575,561	70,051,036	3,475,475	<u>\$72,106,402</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	3,527,437	3,478,854	48,583	\$ 3,388,628
Public safety	7,602,458	7,310,618	291,840	7,747,783
Public works	6,380,711	6,264,402	116,309	6,739,744
Recreation	853,077	817,004	36,073	866,072
Libraries	901,305	896,181	5,124	967,970
Health and welfare	1,305,694	1,267,215	38,479	1,343,798
Education	35,473,268	35,435,528	37,740	36,843,127
Pension and insurance	5,299,681	5,223,141	76,540	5,824,727
Capital Projects	677,828	677,801	27	2,083,110
Debt service	5,754,165	5,752,705	1,460	6,301,443
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	67,775,624	67,123,449	652,175	\$72,106,402
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,200,063)	2,927,587	4,127,650	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating transfers in	-0-	9,763	9,763	
Appropriation of fund balance	-0-	-0-	-0-	
Operating transfers out	( 799,937)	( 799,937)		
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	( 799,937)	( 790,174)	\$ 9,763	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$(2,000,000)</u>	2,137,413		
Fund Balance – July 1, 2002		10,801,852		
Fund Balance – June 30, 2003		<u>\$12,939,265</u>		

Source: Annual audited financial statements and annual budget.

#### **COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS**

# **GENERAL FUND**

# FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30:

	1999	2000	2001	(1)	(1)		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,915,910	\$ 8,496,700	\$19,616,890	\$17,927,750	\$17,397,099		
Taxes receivable	2,593,482	2,874,913	3,853,191	3,734,673	2,708,194		
Intergovernmental receivables	30,495	28,634	31,225	9,145,729	8,499,127		
Due from other funds	551,675	759,748	380,952	300,053	691,500		
Other receivables	680,427	682,052	593,244	2,230,673	2,741,182		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$13,771,989	\$12,842,047	<u>\$24,475,502</u>	<u>\$33,338,878</u>	<u>\$32,037,102</u>		
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY						
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabiliti	es \$ 1,734,432	\$ 1,410,993	\$ 3,347,270	\$ 2,594,734	\$ 2,885,755		
Deferred revenue	3,516,066	809,696	3,850,181	14,863,582	13,506,447		
Due to other funds	2,175,283	3,058,495	7,560,629	3,875,062	1,544,312		
Other liabilities	416,028	472,462	776,294	828,767	630,241		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,841,809	5,751,646	15,534,374	22,162,145	18,566,755		
FUND EQUITY							
Reserved for encumbrances	363,654	344,635	495,336	374,881	531,082		
Designated for subsequent							
expenditures	1,300,000	1,000,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	2,445,000		
Unreserved and undesignated	4,266,526	5,745,766	6,945,792	8,801,852	10,494,265		
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	5,930,180	7,090,401	8,941,128	11,176,733	13,470,347		
TOTAL LIABILITIES							
AND FUND EQUITY	<u>\$13,771,989</u>	<u>\$12,842,047</u>	<u>\$24,475,502</u>	<u>\$33,338,878</u>	<u>\$32,037,102</u>		

<sup>(1)</sup> As of June 30, 2003, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 34. With the implementation GASB Statement No. 34, the Town has classified assets and liabilities differently in fiscal year 2002-03 then in previous years. The comparisons purposes the Town has restated fiscal year 2001-02 results.

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

# **GENERAL FUND**

# FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30:

REVENUES Property taxes Intergovernmental revenue Licenses, permits and other departments Investment income Other revenues	1999 \$46,316,527 6,951,517 2,236,021 1,128,379 797,741	2000 \$49,798,269 6,088,978 2,702,074 1,135,196 816,573	2001 \$52,770,259 6,007,277 2,808,191 1,279,851 855,206	2002 \$56,962,877 5,783,023 2,918,987 752,988 1,952,503	2003 \$60,901,360 5,390,976 3,408,367 430,024 1,341,189
TOTAL REVENUES	57,430,185	60,541,090	63,720,784	68,370,378	71,471,916
EXPENDITURES					
General government Public safety Public works and highway Health and human services Parks, recreation and libraries Pension and insurance Education Capital outlay Debt service  TOTAL EXPENDITURES  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (expenditures)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	2,183,412 6,109,077 5,515,192 1,011,094 1,421,786 3,523,916 31,033,711 788,572 5,458,522 57,045,282	2,226,584 6,538,710 5,623,471 1,080,678 1,548,221 3,623,309 32,368,673 828,973 5,375,246 59,213,865	2,354,997 6,871,659 6,161,153 1,133,298 1,547,273 3,785,291 33,431,229 572,444 4,636,045 60,493,389	2,792,717 7,124,910 6,070,480 1,239,551 1,623,665 4,468,505 35,155,560 1,210,185 5,828,918 65,514,491 2,855,887	3,418,644 7,319,414 6,276,967 1,250,873 1,713,185 5,223,141 36,856,408 576,791 5,752,705 68,388,128
Operating transfers in Proceeds of refunding bonds Payment to refund bond escrow agent Operating transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)  Excess (deficiency) of revenues and othe financing sources over expenditures		1,996 -0- -0- ( 169,000) ( 167,004)	42,029 12,355,393 (12,355,393) (1,418,697) (1,376,668)	-0- -0- -0- ( 620,282) ( 620,282)	9,763 -0- -0- ( 799,937) ( 790,174)
and other financing uses Fund Balance (deficit), July 1	( 3,339) <u>5,933,519</u>	1,160,221 	1,850,727 	2,235,605 8,941,128	2,293,614 
Fund Balance (deficit), June 30	<u>\$ 5,930,180</u>	\$ 7,090,401	\$ 8,941,128	<u>\$11,176,733</u>	<u>\$13,470,347</u>

#### **COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS**

# **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30:

	1999	2000	2001	2002	(1)
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash equivalents Intergovernmental receivables Due from other funds	\$ 361,455 537,188 2,319,455	\$ 199,668 4,456 792,715	\$ 302,306 4,456 7,310,363	\$ 486,129 86,147 3,979,032	\$ 886,978 17,910 822,836
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$3,218,098</u>	\$ 996,839	<u>\$ 7,617,125</u>	<u>\$ 4,551,308</u>	<u>\$1,727,724</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Due to other funds Clean water notes payable Bonds and notes payable	\$2,487,893 916,868 0- 1,192,673	\$ 1,773,211 748,851 1,426,624 4,020,000	\$ 2,098,380 19,422 12,134,148 -0-	\$ 1,176,684 59,520 18,389,521 	\$ 317,668 1,630 -0- -0-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,597,434	7,968,686	14,251,950	19,625,725	319,298
Reserved for encumbrances Designated Unreserved: Undesignated	2,791,272 583,186 (4,753,794)	21,005,822 615,341 (28,593,010)	8,124,132 1,966,672 (16,725,629)	3,631,296 1,902,075 (20,607,788)	109,025 1,299,401
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	(1,379,336)	( 6,971,847)	( 6,634,825)	(15,074,417)	1,408,426
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	<u>\$3,218,098</u>	\$ 996,839	<u>\$ 7,617,125</u>	<u>\$ 4,551,308</u>	<u>\$1,727,724</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> As of June 30, 2003, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 34. With the implementation GASB Statement No. 34, the Town has classified assets and liabilities differently in fiscal year 2002-03 then in previous years.

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

# FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30:

REVENUES	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Intergovernmental revenues Investment income Miscellaneous revenues  TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 1,061,289 12,219 371,501 1,445,009	\$ 303,408 8,883 2,149 314,440	\$ 2,259,536 15,887 150,097 2,425,520	\$ 1,239,490 4,321 4,692 1,248,503	\$ 75,000 4,534 7,876 87,410
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay	11,576,786	7,356,742	14,758,469	10,481,240	4,427,133
Debt Service		-0-	-0-		737,048
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,576,786	7,356,742	14,758,469	10,481,240	5,164,181
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(10,131,777)	(7,042,302)	(12,332,949)	( 9,232,737)	( 5,076,771)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:					
Proceeds of Notes and Bonds Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out) Loan Proceeds Total other financing sources (uses)	-0- 514,541 ( 21,299) -0- 493,242	1,270,151 181,661 ( 2,021) -0- 1,449,791	-0- 1,172,000 ( 42,029) 11,540,000 12,669,971	-0- 794,052 ( 907) -0- 793,145	-0- 629,617 -0- 20,929,997 21,559,614
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	( 9,638,535)	(5,592,511)	337,022	( 8,439,592)	16,482,843
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	8,259,199	(1,379,336)	( 6,971,847)	( 6,634,825)	(15,074,417)
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$( 1,379,336</u> )	<u>\$(6,971,847</u> )	<u>\$( 6,634,825</u> )	<u>\$(15,074,417)</u>	<u>\$ 1,408,426</u>

#### **COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS**

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30:

	1999	2000	2001	2002	(1)
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net) Taxes and assessments receivables Intergovernmental receivables Due from other funds Inventory Other receivables	\$1,684,272 -0- 4,189,736 59,090 574,560 10,146 48,541	\$2,039,480 -0- 3,784,109 137,183 22,538 11,098 3,153	\$1,757,357 -0- 3,282,626 104,127 262,529 5,230 	\$2,281,780 -0- 2,725,695 39,637 36,091 8,794 45,910	\$ 504,738 2,338,389 -0- -0- -0- -0- -0-
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$6,566,345</u>	<u>\$5,997,561</u>	<u>\$5,467,765</u>	<u>\$5,137,907</u>	<u>\$2,843,127</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Deferred revenue	\$ 349,758 4,236,854	\$ 663,942 3,837,773	\$ 348,215 3,282,904	\$ 488,166 2,734,790	\$ 1,894 2,338,389
Due to other funds	353,539	9,438	362,676	241,557	281,190
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,940,151	4,511,153	3,993,795	3,464,513	2,621,473
FUND EQUITY					
Reserved for inventory Unreserved:	10,146	11,098	5,230	8,794	-0-
Designated Undesignated	-0- 1,616,048	-0- _1,475,310	-0- <u>1,468,740</u>	81,228 1,583,372	-0- <u>221,654</u>
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	1,626,194	1,486,408	1,473,970	1,673,394	221,654
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	<u>\$6,566,345</u>	<u>\$5,997,561</u>	<u>\$5,467,765</u>	<u>\$5,137,907</u>	<u>\$2,843,127</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> As of June 30, 2003, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 34. With the implementation of this new accounting standard, the Town has designated the Sewer Assessment fund as major governmental fund; all other Special Revenue and Permanent funds are reported as nonmajor governmental funds. Also, with implementation GASB Statement No. 34, the Town has classified assets and liabilities differently in fiscal year 2002-03 then in previous years.

### STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30:

REVENUES	1999	2000	2001	2002	(1)
Assessments	\$1,307,350	\$ 962,154	\$ 939,290	\$1,069,443	\$ 879,284
Intergovernmental revenue	2,120,986	2,778,254	2,335,855	3,218,265	-0-
Sale and services	1,318,289	1,359,641	1,327,960	1,734,712	-0-
Investment income	62,672	55,778	85,252	32,729	2,992
Miscellaneous Revenue	560,673	466,541	628,249	445,429	<u>491</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	5,369,970	5,622,368	5,316,606	6,500,578	882,767
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-0-	15,000	33,063	488,749	-0-
Public safety	68,518	119,565	191,899	201,632	-0-
Public works and highway	271,185	675,979	295,709	431,741	14,150
Parks, recreation and libraries	87,981	237,903	254,117	474,597	-0-
Health and human services	934,656	996,111	1,165,948	584,949	-0-
Education	2,232,741	2,596,675	2,662,058	3,405,857	-0-
Debt service	1,212,049	1,120,921	972,947	924,485	828,196
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,807,130	5,762,154	5,575,741	6,512,010	842,346
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	562,840	( 139,786)	( 259,135)	(11,432)	40,421
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:					
Operating transfer in	-0-	-0-	246,697	215,300	-0-
Operating transfers (out) Net other financial	( 105,000)			( 4,444)	
sources (uses)	( 105,000)		246,697	210,856	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures					
and other financing uses	457,840	( 139,786)	( 12,438)	199,424	40,421
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,168,354	1,626,194	1,486,408	1,473,970	181,233
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$1,626,194</u>	<u>\$1,486,408</u>	<u>\$1,473,970</u>	<u>\$1,673,394</u>	<u>\$ 221,654</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> As of June 30, 2003, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 34. With the implementation of this new accounting standard, the Town has designated the Sewer Assessment fund as major governmental fund; all other Special Revenue and Permanent funds are reported as nonmajor governmental funds. Also, with implementation GASB Statement No. 34, the Town has classified revenues and expenditures differently in fiscal year 2002-03 then in previous years.

Source: Annual audited financial statements.

#### EMPLOYEE COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

As of the date of this Official Statement, the Town employed 704 persons. The following is a breakdown of employee representation by collective bargaining agent and the dates of expiration of the various collective bargaining agreements:

<u>Employees</u>	Organization General Government	Number Of Employees	Contract Expiration Date
Dispatchers	National Association of Government Employees	11	6/30/05
Municipal	AFSCME, AFL-CIO, Council # 4, Local #1303-90	22	6/30/03 (1)
Police Department	IBPO, Local # 459	47	6/30/08
Fire Department	International Association of Firefighters, Local # 253	3 28	6/30/03 (1)
Recreation	AFSCME, AFL-CIO Council # 4, Local # 1303-83,	5	6/30/07
Public Works	AFSCME, AFL-CIO Council # 4, Local # 1303-68,	19	6/30/07
Treatment plant	CILU	9	6/30/04
	Total Organized	141	
	Non-Unionized	<u>58</u>	
	Sub-total General Government	<u>199</u>	
	<b>Board of Education</b>		
Administrators	Branford Administrators Organization	14	6/30/06
Certified	Branford Education Association	296	6/30/06
Nurses	AFSCME AFL-CIO # 4 Local 1303-365	11	6/30/07
Custodians	AFSCME AFL-CIO # 4 Local 1303	33	6/30/07
Teachers			
	Total Organized	354	
	Non-Unionized	<u>151</u>	
	Sub-total Board of Education	<u>505</u>	
Total Town Employees		<u>704</u>	

### (1) In negotiations.

Connecticut General Statutes Sections 7-473c, 7-474, and 10-153a to 10-153n provide a procedure for binding arbitration of collective bargaining agreements between municipal employers and organizations representing municipal employees, including certified teachers and certain other employees. The legislative body of a municipality may reject an arbitration panel's decision by a two-thirds majority vote. The State and the employee organization must be advised in writing of the reasons for rejection. The State then appoints a new panel of either one or three arbitrators to review the decisions on each of the rejected issues. The panel must accept the last best offer of either of the parties. In reaching its determination, the arbitration panel gives priority to the public interest and the financial capability of the municipal employer, including consideration of other demands on the financial capability of the municipal employer. For binding arbitration of teachers' contracts, in assessing the financial capability of a municipal entity, there is an irrefutable presumption that a budget reserve of 5% or less is not available for payment of the cost of any item subject to arbitration. In light of the employer's financial capability, the panel considers prior negotiations between the parties, the interests and welfare of the employee group, changes in the cost of living, existing employment conditions, and the wages, salaries, fringe benefits and other conditions of employment prevailing in the labor market, including developments in private sector wages and benefits.

#### EMPLOYEE PENSION SYSTEMS

Town full-time employees, with the exception of the Police Department employees, Volunteer Firemen and certified teachers and administrators, participate in the State of Connecticut Municipal Employees Retirement Fund (MERF), a multiple-employer public employee retirement system. Certified teachers and administrators are members of the State of Connecticut Teachers Retirement Board. The Police and Volunteer Firemen's Retirement Plans are single-employer, contributory, defined benefit, public employee retirement systems (PERS) established and administered by the Town. For further details on the Plans, see Appendix A, Page A-37, Notes to the Financial Statements.

# LEGAL REQUIREMENTS FOR APPROVAL OF BORROWING

Under Sections 2, 7 and 11 of the Town Charter, bond authorizations are accomplished through the passage of an appropriation and bonding authorization by the Representative Town Meeting (RTM). An appropriation, introduced by the requesting authority, is first introduced to the Board of Finance. The Board of Finance must approve the authorization and recommend the proposal to the RTM. The RTM, after appropriate public notice, votes to approve or disapprove the proposal and appropriate the required funds and authorize the issuance of bonds or notes to meet the appropriation. Such RTM action is subject to referendum approval if a sufficient petition is filed within 15 days of the RTM's adjournment.

### INVESTMENT POLICY AND PRACTICES

Under Connecticut General Statutes Section 7-400, 7-401 and 7-402, the Town may invest in (a) obligations of the United States of America, including joint and several obligations of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, obligations of the United States Postal Service, all the federal home loan banks, all federal land banks, the Tennessee Valley Authority, or any other agency of the United States government (b) money market and mutual funds investing in such obligations or repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations and (c) certain state and municipal bonds and notes, and may make deposits with certain "qualified public depositories".

The Town's investment practices have been to invest in certificates of deposit, short-term repurchase agreements, demand accounts and the State of Connecticut Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The Town does not invest in derivative investment products.

### **BOND INSURANCE**

### **Bond Insurance Policy**

Concurrently with the issuance of the Bonds, Financial Security Assurance Inc. ("Financial Security") will issue its Municipal Bond Insurance Policy for the Bonds (the "Policy"). The Policy guarantees the scheduled payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds when due as set forth in the form of the Policy included as Appendix D to this Official Statement.

The Policy is not covered by any insurance security or guaranty fund established under New York, California, Connecticut or Florida insurance law.

### Financial Security Assurance Inc.

Financial Security is a New York domiciled financial guaranty insurance company and a wholly owned subsidiary of Financial Security Assurance Holdings Ltd. ("Holdings"). Holdings is an indirect subsidiary of Dexia, S.A., a publicly held Belgian corporation, and of Dexia Credit Local, a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of Dexia, S.A. Dexia, S.A., through its bank subsidiaries, is primarily engaged in the business of public finance, banking and asset management in France, Belgium and other European countries. No shareholder of Holdings or Financial Security is liable for the obligations of Financial Security.

At December 31, 2003 Financial Security's total policyholders' surplus and contingency reserves were approximately \$2,104,257,000 and its total unearned premium reserve was approximately \$1,356,385,000 in accordance with statutory accounting practices. At December 31, 2003, Financial Security's total shareholders' equity was approximately \$2,307,646,000 and its total net unearned premium reserve was approximately \$1,166,562,000 in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The financial statements included as exhibits to the annual and quarterly reports filed by Holdings with the Securities and Exchange Commission are hereby incorporated herein by reference. Also incorporated herein by reference are any such financial statements so filed from the date of this Official Statement until the termination of the offering of the Bonds. Copies of materials described above will be provided upon request to Financial Security Assurance Inc.: 350 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10022, Attention: Communications Department (telephone (212) 826-0100).

The Policy does not protect investors against changes in market value of the Bonds, which market value may be impaired as a result of changes in prevailing interest rates, changes in applicable ratings or other causes. Financial Security makes no representation regarding the Bonds or the advisability of investing in the Bonds. Financial Security makes no representation regarding the Official Statement, nor has it participated in the preparation thereof, except that Financial Security has provided to the Town the information presented under this section "Bond Insurance" and Appendix D for inclusion in the Official Statement.

### **BOND RATINGS**

Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") and Standard and Poor's Corporation ("S&P") have assigned "Aaa" and "AAA" ratings, respectively, to the Bonds, with the understanding that, upon delivery of the Bonds, a municipal bond insurance policy will be issued. (See "Bond Insurance and Appendix D" herein). The Town's current underlying bond rating by Moody's has recently been reaffirmed as "Aa3". The Town's current underlying bond rating by S&P has been upgraded to "AA+" from "AA". Such ratings reflects only the views of such rating agencies and any explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained from Moody's and S&P at the following addresses: Moody's Investors Service, Inc., 99 Church Street, New York, New York 10007, and Standard and Poor's Corporation: 55 Water Street, New York, New York 10041. Generally, a rating agency bases its ratings on the information and materials furnished to it and on investigations, studies and assumptions of its own. There is no assurance that such rating will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be revised or withdrawn entirely by the agency if, in the judgment of such rating agency, circumstances so warrant. A revision or withdrawal of such ratings may have an effect on the market price of the Town's bonds and notes, including the Bonds.

### LITIGATION

The Town of Branford, its officers, employees, boards and commissions are defendants in various lawsuits. Following consultation with the Town Attorney and other attorneys advising the Town, Town officials are of the opinion that all pending litigation will not be finally determined so as to result individually or in the aggregate in a final judgment against the Town which would materially adversely affect its financial position.

### **UNDERWRITING**

The Bonds are being purchased by Roosevelt & Cross, Incorporated and Wachovia Bank, National Association (the "Underwriters"). The Underwriters have agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase the Bonds from the Town at the net aggregate purchase price of \$7,816,549.80 (consisting of the principal amount of \$7,860,000.00, less original issue discount of \$691.80, less underwriter's discount of \$42,758.40). The Underwriters will be obligated to purchase all such Bonds, if any such Bonds are purchased. The Bonds may be offered and sold to certain dealers (including unit investment trusts and other affiliated portfolios of certain underwriters and other dealers depositing the Bonds into investment trusts) at prices lower than such public offering prices, and such public offering prices may be changed, from time to time, by the Underwriters.

### FINANCIAL ADVISOR

The Town has retained Independent Bond and Investment Consultants LLC of Madison, Connecticut, as financial advisor in connection with the issuance and sale of the Bonds. Although Independent Bond and Investment Consultants LLC has assisted in the preparation of the Official Statement, Independent Bond and Investment Consultants LLC is not obligated to undertake, and has not undertaken to make, an independent verification or to assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of the information contained in the Official Statement. Independent Bond and Investment Consultants LLC is an independent advisory firm and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, trading or distributing municipal securities or other public securities.

#### DOCUMENTS ACCOMPANYING DELIVERY OF THE BONDS

Upon delivery of the Bonds, the Underwriters will be furnished with the following:

- 1. A Signature and No Litigation Certificate stating that at the time of delivery no litigation is pending or threatened affecting the validity of the Bonds or the levy or collection of taxes to pay them;
- 2. A certificate on behalf of the Town, signed by the Selectmen, or a majority of them, and Treasurer, which will be dated the date of delivery and attached to a signed copy of the Official Statement, and which will certify to the best of said officials' knowledge and belief, that at the time the Bond Purchase Agreement for the Bonds was signed and as of the closing date, the descriptions and statements in the Official Statement relating to the Town of Branford and its finances were true and correct in all material respects and did not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, and that there has been no material adverse change in the financial condition of the Town from that set forth in or contemplated by the Official Statement; and
- 3. The approving opinion of Day, Berry & Howard LLP, of Hartford, Connecticut.
- 4. An executed Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the Bonds in substantially the form of Appendix C hereto.
- 5. A receipt for the purchase price of the Bonds.
- 6. Within seven business days of the execution of the Bond Purchase Agreement, the Town will furnish the underwriter a reasonable number of copies of the Official Statement, as prepared by the Town.
- 7. Any other documents required by the Bond Purchase Agreement.

A record of the proceedings taken by the Town in authorizing the Bonds will be kept on file at U.S. Bank National Association, Hartford, Connecticut and will be available for examination upon reasonable request.

### AVAILABILITY OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

The Town of Branford prepares, in accordance with State law, annual audited financial statements and is generally required to file such annual audits with the State Office of Policy and Management within six months of the end of its fiscal year. The Town also provides, and expects to continue to provide to Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's Corporation ongoing disclosure in the form of the Annual Audited Report and the Adopted Budgets, and other materials relating to its management and financial condition as may be necessary or requested.

The Town will enter into a Continuing Disclosure Agreement with respect to the Bonds, substantially in the form attached as Appendix C to this Official Statement (the "Continuing Disclosure Agreement"), to provide or cause to be provided, in accordance with the requirements of SEC Rule 15c2-12, (i) annual financial information and operating data, (ii) timely notice of the occurrence of certain material events with respect to the Bonds and (iii) timely notice of a failure by the Town to provide the required annual financial information on or before the date specified in the Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the Bonds. The Underwriter's obligation to purchase the Bonds shall be conditioned upon its receiving, at or prior to the delivery of the Bonds, an executed copy of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the Bonds.

The Town has previously undertaken in Continuing Disclosure Agreements entered into for the benefit of holders of certain of its general obligation bonds and notes to provide certain annual financial information and event notices pursuant to Rule 15c2-12(b)(5). To date the Town has not failed to meet any of its undertakings under such agreements, except for inadvertent failures to make a timely provision to the nationally recognized municipal securities information repositories (the "NRMSIRs") by February 28, 2002 of certain annual financial information and operating data for its fiscal year ending June 30, 2001, and to make a timely filing of a material event notice with respect to such late filing of annual financial information and operating data for its fiscal year ending June 30, 2001. The failure to make a timely provision of such information was promptly remedied upon discovery, and such information was submitted to the NRMSIRs on March 6, 2002, and a material event notice with respect to such material events was filed with the NRMSIRs on April 5, 2004.

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information may be obtained upon request from the Office of the First Selectman (203) 488-8394, Extension 120 or from Independent Bond and Investment Consultants LLC at (203) 245-8715.

Any statements in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended as such and not as representations of fact. No representation is made that any of such statements will be realized. This Official Statement is not to be constructed as a contract or agreement between the Town and the purchasers or holders of any of the Bonds.

This Official Statement is submitted only in connection with the sale of the Bonds by the Town and may not be reproduced or used in whole or part for any other purpose.

Independent Bond and Investment Consultants LLC, the Town's Financial Advisor, has assisted the Town in the preparation of this Official Statement from information supplied by Town officials and other sources. Independent Bond and Investment Consultants LLC does not assume responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of the statements made herein and makes no representation that it has independently verified the same.

# TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT

By: /s/ John E. Opie
 John E. Opie
 First Selectman

By: /s/ Judith Myjak
 Judith Myjak
 Selectman

By: /s/ Frank J. Kinney, III By: /s/ Robert B. Denhardt, Jr.
Frank J. Kinney, III Robert B. Denhardt, Jr.
Selectman Treasurer

**Dated: April 14, 2004** 

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**Appendix A - Financial Statements -** is taken from the Annual Financial Report of the Town of Branford for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2003 as presented by the Auditors and does not include all of the schedules or management letter made in such report. A copy of the complete report is available upon request to the Director of Finance, Town of Branford, Connecticut.



Scully & Wolf, LLP / Certified Public Accountants / Glastonbury, Connecticut 06033

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Finance Town of Branford Branford, Connecticut

Dear Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Branford, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Branford's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Branford, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages A-2 through A-9 and A-41 through A-46 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the Town has implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, effective July 1, 2002.

SCULLY & WOLF, LLP

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

This discussion and analysis of the Town of Branford, Connecticut's ("Town") financial performance is provided by management to provide an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. This is the first year of reporting in accordance with Statement No. 34 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Certain prior year activity is not available to provide comparative information. Future management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) will be presented on a comparative basis. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, Exhibits I to IX. All amounts in this MD&A are expressed in thousands unless otherwise noted.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net assets of our governmental activities increased by \$4,015, or 7.1 percent.
- During the year, the Town had expenses that were \$4,015 less than the \$76,342 generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- Total cost of all of the Town's programs was \$72,327 with no new programs added this year.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$13,470.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$3,485 more than budgeted for the General Fund. Expenditures were kept within spending limits.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities (Exhibits I and II, respectively) provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements are presented in Exhibit III to IX. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The analysis of the Town as a whole begins on Exhibit I and II. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities for the current period. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net assets and changes in them. The Town's net asset, the difference between assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader needs to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's capital assets, to assess the overall health of the Town.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the Town reports its activities:

• Governmental activities – The Town's basic services are reported here, including education, public safety, public works and highway, parks, recreation and libraries, health and human services, pension and insurance, and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin with Exhibit III and provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by Charter. However, the Town establishes many other funds to help control and manage financial activities for particular purposes (like the Sewer Assessment Fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using grants, and other money (like grants received from the State of Connecticut). The Town's funds are divided into three categories; governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

- Governmental funds (Exhibit III and IV) Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds (Exhibit V, VI, and VII) When the Town charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the Town, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. Internal service funds (a component of proprietary funds) are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the Town's other programs and activities such as the Town's Workers' Compensation Fund and Heart and Hypertension Fund.
- Fiduciary funds (Exhibit VIII and IX) The Town is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plan. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets. These activities are excluded from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The Town's combined net assets increased from a year ago increasing from \$56,023 to \$60,038. The analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the Town's governmental activities.

Table 1 Net Assets	
	Governmental <u>Activities</u> <u>2003</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 38,856 
Total assets	132,641
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities	66,732 5,871
Total liabilities	72,603
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of debt	33,771
Restricted	217 <u>26,050</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 60,038</u>

Branford experienced an increase in net assets of its governmental activities of 7.1 percent as compared to the prior year. Unrestricted net assets – the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – changed from \$27,394 at June 30, 2002 to \$26,050 at the end of this year.

This change in unrestricted governmental net assets was primarily due to the investment in capital assets. The net assets invested in capital assets, net of debt increased from \$28,406 to \$33,771. This was the result of significant capital asset acquisition during the year.

# Table 2 Changes In Net Assets

Revenues:	
Program revenues:	
	\$ 6,425
Operating grants and contributions	6,833
Capital grants and contributions	524
General revenues:	
Property taxes	60,216
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes	1,819
Unrestricted investment earnings	465
Other general revenues	<u>60</u>
Total revenues  Program expenses:	76,342
General government	3,948
Public safety	7,767
Public works and highway	7,318
Parks, recreation and libraries	2,051
Health and human services	1,867
Education	41,253
Pension and insurance	5,205
Interest and debt service	<u>2,918</u>
Total program expenses	72,327
Increase in net assets	<u>\$ 4,015</u>

The Town's total revenues were \$76,342. The total cost of all programs and services was \$72,327. Our analysis which follows considers the operations of governmental activities.

### Governmental Activities

The General Fund contributed significantly to the Town's overall increase in net assets. Total revenues were \$3,485 higher than budgeted. Of this amount \$1,945 resulted from strong property tax collections which includes prior year levies, interest and penalties. Taxes on the current levy exceeded the budget by \$817 as the Town experienced one of its highest collection rates. Charges for services produced revenues that exceeded the budget by \$827. The increase was fueled by an increase in the number of deeds recorded coupled with the increase in real estate conveyance fees that went into effect in March 2003. Increased activity related to the disposal of contaminated soil, septage and building permit activity resulted in additional increases to this category.

Expenditures were \$652 less than anticipated due to vacancies in various departments that produced savings in direct wages and pension costs. Other areas of the budget in that were below budgeted estimates include sanitation and waste, contingency, and education.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the Town's five largest programs – police, fire, public works, education, and parks and recreation – as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Town's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 2

\$5,205

Go	vernmental Activities	
	Total Cost of Services  2003	Net Cost of Services  2003
General government	\$3,948	\$2,249
Public safety	\$7,767	\$6,503
Public works and highway	\$7,318	\$5,177
Education	\$41,253	\$35,414

\$5,108

### TOWN FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Pension and insurance.....

### Governmental Funds

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet – Exhibit III) reported a combined fund balance of \$17,071, which is an increase from last year's total of (\$1,775). Included in this year's total change in fund balance, is an increase of \$2,294 in the Town's General Fund. The primary reasons for the General Fund's increase are reflected in the governmental activities analysis highlighted above. The Town permanently financed \$20,930 of Clean Water Fund Project Loan Obligations issued to fund improvements at the wastewater treatment plant which caused the Capital Projects Fund fund balance to increase by \$16,483.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town's general fund budget remained essentially unchanged. Actual final expenditures plus encumbrances totaled \$67,923. Unexpended appropriations in public safety, public works, and pension and insurance coupled with smaller unexpended balances from other areas produced a favorable variance of \$652. Despite the overall positive experience with regard to expenditures the Town was required to allocate considerable resources to the legal budget. These transfers were required to cover the costs of reaching a settlement with an employee, as well as tax appeals and other legal disputes between developers and contractors. Revenues totaled \$70,061 and as stated earlier this amount reflects strong tax collections and charges for services.

The Town's General Fund balance of \$13,470 reported on Exhibit III differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$12,939. This is principally because budgetary fund balance does not include \$531 of outstanding encumbrances at year end which are reported as expenditures for budgetary purposes.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2003, the Town had \$93,785 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, vehicles and equipment – Table 4. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$3,466, or 3.7 percent, over last year.

Table 4  Capital Assets at Year-end (Net of Depreciat	ion)	
	Govern Activ	
	2003	2002
Land	\$ 5,812	\$ 5,812
Land improvements	244	271
Buildings	51,374	24,648
Machinery and equipment	8,010	3,232
Construction in progress	28,345	<u>56,356</u>
Totals	<u>\$93,785</u>	<u>\$90,319</u>

The Town has not implemented the provisions of the GASB Statement #34 which require the reporting of infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002. Infrastructure reporting will begin by the transitional due date.

This year's major additions included over \$4 million in equipment purchases at the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The Town's fiscal-year 2003-04 budget as adopted does not contemplate any major additions to capital assets. However, it is anticipated that the Town will authorize bonds during the 2003-04 fiscal year for various sanitary and pump station improvements. In addition, the wastewater treatment plant expenditures will move from the construction in progress category to the building category. More detailed information about the Town's capital assets is presented in Note 1 to the financial statements.

### Long-term debt

At June 30, 2003 the Town had \$60,014 in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$43,524 last year – an increase of \$16,490 or 37 percent.

New debt resulted mainly from the permanent financing of \$20,930 of Clean Water Fund Project Loan Obligations. This debt will be repaid monthly with an interest rate of 2 percent per year and will be fully retired on September 30, 2022.

The Town's general obligation bond rating continues to carry the Aa3, a rating that has been assigned by Moody's a national rating agency since 2001. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that cities can issue based on formula determined under State Statutes based on type of debt and tax base. The Town's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below this state-imposed limit of \$433,548.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Town's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when adopting the fiscal-year 2003-2004 budget and corresponding tax rates. The Branford economy compared favorably to the State and the region as measured by an unemployment rate of 3.3 percent. Town officials confronted a number of unique and vexing challenges while formulating the budget including, but not limited, to the uncertainty with regard to State assistance and its detrimental trickle down effect on municipalities; and the revaluation. The revaluation produced dramatic shifts in property values both within and among property classes. Faced with these challenges, Town officials felt compelled to constrain the increase in the Town's tax requirements. In developing the budget the Town established the following budget guidelines that provided the rational underpinnings for many of the budgetary decisions: maintain the current level of existing services while refraining from adding new programs; fund current and future liabilities; preserve the undesignated fund balance; continue to invest in new vehicles and equipment to ensure continued service delivery; preserve the Town's investment in its properties and buildings; and to continue to fund many capital items on a pay-as-you-go basis so as to limit the amount of outstanding debt.

As a result of these efforts and adherence to the above guidelines, Branford adopted a General Fund budget of \$72,106 for 2003-2004 which represents an increase of \$3,531 or 5.15 percent. Increased property taxes (benefiting from the 2003 rate increases and increases in assessed valuations) of \$2,996 will offset a large portion of this amount coupled with an increase in appropriated fund balance of \$445 and growth in other non tax sources.

# CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, Town of Branford, 1019 Main Street, Branford, Connecticut 06405.

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2003

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,257,026
Investments	160,294
Receivables, net	17,357,796
Inventory	7,161
Prepaid items	73,314
Capital assets, net	93,785,414
Total assets	132,641,005
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts and other payables	4,473,142
Due to Agency Funds	11,640
Deferred revenue	1,385,840
Due within one year	4,862,440
Due in more than one year	61,869,671
Total liabilities	72,602,733
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	33,771,423
Expendable	111,745
Nonexpendable	105,074
Unrestricted	26,050,030
Total net assets	\$ 60,038,272

NET (EXPENSE)

### TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

			PROGRAM REVENUES.		REVENUE AND CHANGES INNET ASSETS		
			OPERATING	CAPITAL			
		CHARGES FOR	GRANTS AND	GRANTS AND	GOVERNMENTAL		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	ACTIVITIES		
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 3,947,973	\$1,677,051	\$ 22,037		\$ (2,248,885)		
Public safety	7,766,772	1,046,085	175,077	\$ 42,491	(6,503,119)		
Public works and highway	7,317,513	1,440,694	247,583	451,856	(5,177,380)		
Parks, recreation and libraries	2,051,286	168,551	75,000	13,819	(1,793,916)		
Health and human services	1,866,553	486,445	902,893	15,816	(461,399)		
Education	41,253,025	1,508,594	4,330,283		(35,414,148)		
Pension and insurance	5,205,494	97,168			(5,108,326)		
Interest and debt service	2,918,265		1,080,363		(1,837,902)		
Total governmental activities	\$72,326,881	\$6,424,588	\$6,833,236	\$523,982	_(58,545,075)		
	General revenu	ies:					
					60,216,203 1,818,518		
		Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					
		5	S		465,308		
	Miscellaneo	ous		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	59,847		
	Total ge	neral revenues			62,559,876		
	Chang	e in net assets			4,014,801		
	Net assets, Ju	aly 1, 2002			56,023,471		
	Net assets, Ju	ıne 30, 2003			\$ 60,038,272		

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2003

	GENERAL	CAPITAL PROJECTS	SEWER ASSESSMENT	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$17,397,099	\$ 886,978	\$ 504,738	\$1,915,237 160,294	\$20,704,052 160,294
Receivables (Net)	13,875,189 691,500	17,910 822,836	2,338,389	1,126,308 1,126,308 599,827 7,161	17,357,796 2,114,163 7,161
Prepaid items	73,314			7,101	73,314
TOTAL	\$32,037,102	\$1,727,724	\$2,843,127	\$3,808,827	\$40,416,780
LIABILITIES AND <u>FUND BALANCES</u>					
Liabilities:  Accounts and other payables.  Due to other funds.  Deferred revenue.	\$ 3,515,996 1,544,312 13,506,447	\$ 317,668 1,630	\$ 1,894 281,190 2,338,389	\$ 359,098 463,671 1,015,828	\$ 4,194,656 2,290,803 16,860,664
Total liabilities	18,566,755	319,298	2,621,473	1,838,597	23,346,123
Fund balances: Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	531,082	109,025		187,435	827,542
General Fund. Special Revenue Funds. Capital Project Fund.	12,939,265	1,299,401	221,654	1,671,050	12,939,265 1,892,704 1,299,401
Permanent Funds				111,745	111,745
Total fund balances	13,470,347	1,408,426	221,654	1,970,230	17,070,657
TOTAL	\$32,037,102	\$1,727,724	\$2,843,127	\$3,808,827	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net ass Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resou. Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period exp Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of r liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmenta Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable.	rces and, ther enditures and, isk management l activities i	refore, are not therefore, are to individual n the statemer	re deferred in the funds. The as not of net assets	he funds sets and	93,785,414 15,474,824 (154,271)
reported in the funds		-			(66,138,352)
Net assets of governmental activities					\$ 60,038,272

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	GENERAL	CAPITAL PROJECTS	SEWER ASSESSMENT	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$60,901,360				\$ 60,901,360
Assessments and interest			\$879,284	\$ 70,492	949,776
Intergovernmental	5,390,976	\$ 75,000		3,588,993	9,054,969
Charges for services	3,408,367			1,662,410	5,070,777
Income on investments	430,024	4,534	2,992	24,951	462,501
Miscellaneous	1,341,189	7,876	491	622,580	1,972,136
Total revenues	71,471,916	87,410	882,767	5,969,426	78,411,519
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	3,418,644			474,055	3,892,699
Public safety	7,319,414			202,210	7,521,624
Public works and highway	6,276,967		14,150	736,714	7,027,831
Parks, recreation and libraries	1,713,185		11/100	290,900	2,004,085
Health and human services	1,713,183			816,589	2,067,462
Education	36,856,408			3,515,059	40,371,467
Pension and insurance	5,223,141				5,223,141
Capital outlay	576,791	4,427,133			5,003,924
Debt service	5,752,705	737,048	828,196	66,091	7,384,040
Total expenditures	68,388,128	5,164,181	842,346	6,101,618	80,496,273
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,083,788	(5,076,771)	40,421	(132,192)	(2,084,754
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	9,763	629,617		356,754	996,134
Transfers out	(799,937)			(196,197)	(996,134
Loan proceeds		20,929,997			20,929,997
Total other financing sources (uses)	(790,174)	21,559,614		160,557	20,929,997
Change in fund balances	2,293,614	16,482,843	40,421	28,365	18,845,243
Fund balance (deficit), July 1, 2002	11,176,733	(15,074,417)	181,233	1,941,865	
Fund balance, June 30, 2003	\$13,470,347	\$ 1,408,426	\$221,654	\$1,970,230	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activ	<del> </del>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However	, in the stateme	nt of activities	s, the cost of	those assets	
is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation exp					2 477 624
exceeded depreciation in the current period	l aggetg ig reno	rted whereas in	the governmen	tal funds	3,477,634
the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, balance by the cost of the asset sold. This is the amount of loss	сне cnange in ne s on disposals .	t assets differs	s irom the chan	ge in Iuna 	(11,400
balance by the cost of the asset sold. This is the amount of loss Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current	financial resou	rces are not rep	ported as reven	ues in the	(==, 100
funds					(1,844,998
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental for					
in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is a reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. The					(16,490,339
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require	e the use of cur	rent financial n	resources and t	herefore are	
not reported as expenditures in severymental funds	 f risk managemen	t to individual	funds. The ne	t revenue	16,908
not reported as expenditures in governmental funds Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of					21,753
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with government		EXNIDIT VI)			ZI,733
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of	tal activities (				\$ 4,014,801

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2003

	GOVERNMENTALACTIVITIES INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 552,974
Due from other funds	
Total assets	
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts and other payables	64,755
Risk management claims	807,490
Total liabilities	
NET ASSETS: Unrestricted	<u>\$(154,271)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

A-14

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

		GOVERNMENTALACTIVITIES INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
	Operating revenues:	
	Contributions for benefits	\$1,022,300 893
	Total operating revenues	1,023,193
A-15	Operating expenses: Benefit claims	926,324 85,000
	Total operating expenses	1,011,324
	Operating income	11,869
	Nonoperating revenue: Income on investments	9,884
	Change in net assets	21,753
	Total net assets, July 1, 2002	(176,024)
	Total net assets, June 30, 2003	\$ (154,271)

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

		GOVERNMENTALACTIVITIES INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
	Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from operating funds	\$ 907,963
	Cash payments to providers of benefits and administration	<u>(797,157)</u> 110,806
	Cash flows from investing activities: Income on investments	9,884
A-16	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	120,690 <u>432,284</u>
	Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2003	<u>\$ 552,974</u>
	RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
	Operating income	\$ 11,869
	Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables	(115,230) 214,167
	Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 110,806

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2003

	PENSION TRUST FUND	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ (88) 8,366,986	\$739,459 126,129 14,000
Total assets	8,366,898	\$ <u>879,588</u>
LIABILITIES: Accounts and other payables Due to other funds		\$877,228 2,360
Total liabilities		\$ <u>879,588</u>
NET ASSETS: Held in trust for pension benefits	\$8,366,898	

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

Additions: Contributions: Employer Plan members	\$ 754,273 173,897
Total contributions	928,170
<pre>Investment income:   Net depreciation in fair value of     investments</pre>	
Net investment income (loss)	(276,990)
Total additions	651,180
Deductions:       535,240         Administration       76,990	
Total deductions	612,230
Net increase	38,950
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits, July 1, 2002	8,327,948
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits, June 30, 2003	\$8,366,898

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2003

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Branford (the "Town") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant policies of the Town are described below.

In June 1999, GASB issued Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. The statement established a new reporting model for governments that is substantially different from prior reporting standards. This is the first year that the Town is reporting under the new reporting model, which includes the following segments:

*Management's Discussion & Analysis* – provides introductory information on basic financial statements and an analytical overview of the Town's financial activities.

Government-wide financial statements – consist of a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, which are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. These statements distinguish between governmental activities and business-type activities and exclude fiduciary (employee retirement system and agency funds). Capital assets, including infrastructure (roads, bridges, drainage systems, etc.) and long-term obligations (general obligation bonds, compensated absences, etc.) are included along with current assets and liabilities.

Fund financial statements – provide information about the Town's governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds. These statements emphasize major fund activity and, depending on the fund type, utilize different basis of accounting. Governmental funds focus on sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources and often have budgetary orientation, and therefore use a modified accrual basis of accounting utilizing encumbrance accounting. Proprietary funds, which include enterprise and internal service funds, focus on determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows, and therefore, use the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds focus on net assets and changes in net assets, and include assets held in a trustee (Pension Trust Fund) or agency (Student Activity Funds) and utilize the accrual basis of accounting.

Required supplementary information – in addition to the MD&A, budgetary comparison schedules are presented for the General Fund, which is the only major fund with a legally adopted budget. The original budget for revenues and expenditures and the final adjusted budget are presented in comparison with the actual final budgetary revenues and expenditures (including encumbrances).

# A. Reporting Entity

The Town is incorporated under the provisions of the Statutes of the State of Connecticut. The Town operates under a Representative Town Meeting/Board of Selectmen form of Government and provides the following services as authorized by its Charter: Administrative, Public Safety, Public Works, Health and Welfare, Recreation, Libraries, Education and Public Improvements.

### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The various funds included in the financial statements are described below:

### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed.

*General Fund* - the primary operating fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, state and federal grants, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income.

*Special Revenue Funds* - account for revenue derived from specific sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted by legal and regulatory provisions to finance specific activities.

Capital Project Funds - account for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities not being financed by proprietary funds.

*Permanent Funds* - used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the Town's programs.

### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. These funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resoures measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. The following are the Town's proprietary funds:

Internal Service Funds - account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or agencies of the Town on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Workers' Compensation Fund and the Heart and Hypertension Fund are the Town's internal service funds.

### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The fiduciary funds are as follows:

Pension Trust Fund - accounts for the Branford Retirement System.

Agency Funds - are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operation.

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, charges for services, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Town, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the financial resources for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

The Sewer Assessment Fund is used to account for the financial resources related to the sewer assessment projects.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Fund accounts for the self insured activities of the Town.

The Pension Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the Branford Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified Town employees.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Town has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between certain Town's functions because the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include property taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's internal service funds are charges to customers for benefits. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### D. Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and certain other investments as described in Note 4-A.

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value.

### E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending /borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All trade and property tax receivables, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Allowances for uncollectibles are computed based on historical data.

Property taxes are assessed as of October 1 and billed the following July. Property taxes are payable in two installments on July 1 and January 1. Automobile levies and amounts under \$100 are due in one installment. Motor vehicle supplemental bills are payable on January 1. Payments not received within

one month after the due date become delinquent, with interest charged at the rate of 1-1/2% per month. Assessments for real and personal property, excluding motor vehicles, are computed at seventy percent of the market value. Unpaid balances at June 30 are liened. An amount of \$467,108 has been established as an allowance for uncollectible taxes. At June 30, 2003 this represents 14.7% of all property taxes receivable.

### F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<b>Years</b>
Buildings	45
Land improvements	20
Infrastructure	20-60
Vehicles	6-12
Office equipment	7-10
Computer equipment	5-7

### H. Compensated Absences

Unused sick leave may be accumulated for certain employees up to a limit ranging from 50 to 225 days, depending upon the contracts in force, for each department in the Town until termination, retirement or death at which time payments will be made. The liability is reported in the government-wide statement of net assets.

### I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of any significant applicable bond premium or discount. Significant bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

### J. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

### 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net assets governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds". The details of this \$66,138,352 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$38,620,000
Clean Water Fund notes	21,393,991
Accrued interest payable	213,731
Landfill closure	1,450,000
Compensated absences	3,119,439
Net pension obligation	1,341,191
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net	
assets - governmental activities	\$66,138,352

# B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense". The details of this \$3,477,634 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 5,281,452
Depreciation expense	(1,803,818)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental	
funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 3,477,634

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities". The details of this \$(16,490,339) difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:	
Issuance of Clean Water notes	\$(20,929,997)
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	3,630,000
Clean Water notes	809,658
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental	
funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ <u>(16,490,339)</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that "some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in governmental funds". The details of this \$(1,844,998) difference are as follows:

Property tax receivables  Accrued interest receivable  Housing loans receivable  School Building grants  Assessments	\$(1,008,139) (148,872) 176,960 (718,372) (146,575)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$(1,844,998)

### 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. Budgetary Information

A budget for the General Fund and certain Special Revenue Funds are authorized annually by the Town. The Board of Finance recommends and the Representative Town Meeting (RTM) approves the budget.

The Town adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reported in the financial statements for the General Fund and specific Special Revenue Funds (Sewer Assessment, Water Assessment, Open Space Fund, Board of Education Program Fund and Day Care). As required by Town Charter, the Board of Finance holds a public hearing to review and discuss the proposed annual Town budget no later than two weeks before the Annual Budget Meeting of the Representative Town Meeting (RTM). The Board of Finance then recommends and submits a formal annual appropriations budget to the RTM. The RTM must take action on the adoption of the appropriations recommended by the Board of Finance at the Annual Budget Meeting, which must be held no later than the Friday following the second Tuesday of May. Thereafter, but no later than June 1, the Board of Finance shall determine the rate of taxation for the ensuing fiscal year.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the line item level for all budgeted funds. The Board of Finance, upon the request of individual departments, offices or agencies, may approve and must recommend all transfers to the Representative Town Meeting (RTM). No recommended transfer by the Board of Finance shall be effective unless approved by the RTM. There were no supplemental appropriations this year.

All unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end except for those in the Capital Projects Fund. Appropriations for these funds are continued until completion of the applicable projects, which often last more than one fiscal year.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

# B. Deficit Fund Equity

### **Fund Deficits**

The following fund had deficit net asset as of June 30, 2003:

<u>Fund</u>	<b>Amount</b>
Internal Service Fund:	
Heart and Hypertension Fund	\$231,939

The Internal Service Fund net asset deficit will be funded by General Fund contributions.

### 4. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-402). Deposits may be made in a "qualified public depository" as defined by Statute, or, in amounts not exceeding the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limit in an "out of state bank", as defined by the Statutes, which is not a "qualified public depository".

The Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-400) permit municipalities to invest in: (1) obligations of the United States and its agencies; (2) highly rated obligations of any state of the United States or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof; and (3) shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open end money market and mutual funds (with constant or fluctuating net asset values) whose portfolios are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. Other provisions of the Statutes cover specific municipal funds with particular investment authority. The provisions of the Statutes regarding the investment of municipal pension funds does not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investment of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable plan.

The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the Connecticut Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) and the Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund (TEPF). These investment pools are under the control of the State Treasurer, with oversight provided by the Treasurer's Cash Management Advisory Board, and are regulated under the State Statutes and subject to annual audit by the Auditors of Public Accounts. Investment yields are accounted for on an amortized-cost basis with an investment portfolio that is designed to attain a market-average rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles. Investors accrue interest daily based on actual earnings, less expenses and transfers to the designated surplus reserve, and the fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

### A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2003:

Deposits:	
Demand accounts	\$ 8,305,058
Certificate of deposit	4,727,926
Total deposits	13,032,984
Petty cash accounts	900
Other cash equivalents*:	
Tax Exempt Proceeds Funds	237,555**
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	7,460,218**
Cooperative Liquid Asset Securities (CLASS)	1,264,740**
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$21,996,397

<sup>\*</sup> Short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity.

# B. Deposits

At June 30, 2003, the carrying amount of the Town deposits was \$13,032,984 and the bank balance was \$14,412,141. Of the bank balance, \$720,077 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. Section 36a-333 of the Connecticut General Statutes requires that each depository maintain segregated collateral in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the bank's risk based capital ratio. A minimum of \$1,439,206 based on June 30, 2003 deposits was collateralized at Risk Category 3. Risk Category 3 is defined as collateral held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the Town's name. The balance of deposits of \$12,252,858 were uninsured and uncollateralized.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Risk Category cannot be determined since the Town does not own identifiable securities but invests as a shareholder of the investment pool.

### C. Investments

The Town's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the Town or its agent in the Town's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Town's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Town's name.

At June 30, 2003, the Town's investments consisted of the following:

	Category					
	1	2	3			
Categorized Investments:						
U.S. Government Securities			\$	35,033	\$	35,033
Other Debt Securities				26,553		26,553
Equity Securities	\$72,244			26,464		98,708
Police Pension Fund and Volunteer						
Firemens' Pension:						
U.S. Government Securities				888,244		888,244
Other Debt Securities			6	,251,398	6	,251,398
Equity Securities			1	,353,473	1	,353,473
TOTAL	\$72,244	\$ - 0 -	\$8	,581,165	\$8	,653,409

Due to higher cash flows at certain times during the year, the Town's cash and cash equivalents in category 3 investment were substantially higher than at year end.

# 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year end for the Town's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>General</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Sewer <u>Assessment</u>	Nonmajor and Other <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:					
Interest	\$ 1,445,740				\$ 1,445,740
Taxes	3,175,302				3,175,302
Accounts	1,222,128	\$ 685		\$ 12,293	1,235,106
Special assessments			\$2,338,389	240,731	2,579,120
Intergovernmental	8,499,127	17,225		236,933	8,753,285
Loans				636,351	636,351
Gross receivables  Less: allowance for uncollectibles	14,342,297	17,910	2,338,389	1,126,308	17,824,904
	(467,108)				(467,108)
Net total receivables	\$13,875,189	\$17,910	\$2,338,389	\$1,126,308	\$17,357,796

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	<u>Unavailable</u>	<b>Unearned</b>
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$ 2,423,420	
Accrued interest	1,445,740	
Special assessments not yet due	2,579,120	
Grant drawdowns and unearned fees		\$1,385,840
School Building grants	8,390,193	
Housing loans	636,351	
Total deferred/unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$15,474,824	\$1,385,840

# 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2003 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,812,440			\$ 5,812,440
Construction in progress	56,356,077	\$ 3,720,779	\$(31,732,353)	28,344,503
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	62,168,517	3,720,779	(31,732,353)	34,156,943
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	39,820,456	27,744,416		67,564,872
Land improvements	596,500	_,,,,,,,,		596,500
Machinery and equipment	10,428,713	5,548,610	(131,500)	15,845,823
Total capital assets being depreciated	50,845,669	33,293,026	(131,500)	84,007,195
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	15,172,086	1,019,204		16,191,290
Land improvements	326,503	25,540		352,043
Machinery and equipment	7,196,417	759,074	(120,100)	7,835,391
Total accumulated depreciation	22,695,006	1,803,818	(120,100)	24,378,724
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	28,150,663	31,489,208	(11,400)	59,628,471
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$90,319,180	\$35,209,987	\$(31,743,753)	\$93,785,414

The Town has not implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 34 which require reporting of infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

#### **Governmental activities:**

General government	\$	25,968
Public safety		363,668
Public works		356,084
Parks, recreation and libraries		46,724
Health and welfare		37,407
Education	_	973,967
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$1</u>	,803,818

#### **Construction Commitments**

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2003. The projects include:

		Cumulative		Available
<b>Project</b>	<b>Appropriation</b>	<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>Encumbrances</b>	<b>Balance</b>
Palmerwood Pump Station	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 94,487		\$1,205,513
Stony Creek Pier	400,000	379,610		20,390
Elementary School Renovation	12,819,000	12,819,000		
Clean Water Project	31,919,452	31,943,667	\$ 75,724	(99,939)
High School Renovations	26,577,000	26,541,338		35,662
1996/1997 Capital Projects	474,761	467,661		7,100
Police Station	3,970,000	3,969,583		417
Trolley Trail	51,235	48,515		2,720
Sidewalk and Curb	777,600	755,841		21,759
Ambulance Fund	357,360	356,894		466
Fire Apparatus Fund	1,330,799	1,017,778		313,021
Technology Upgrade (High School)	1,400,000	1,400,000		
Structural Remediation Fund	150,000	148,009		1,991
Town Hall Renovation	3,615,000	3,458,969	33,301	122,730
Willoughby Wallace Library	940,000	940,000		
- · ·				
TOTAL	\$86,082,207	\$84,341,352	\$109,025	\$1,631,830

#### 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2003, are as follows:

<u>Interfund Receivable</u>	<u>Interfund Payable</u>	<b>Amount</b>
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$ 599,827
Capital Project Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	57,351
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	687,510
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	165,000
Agency Funds	General Fund	14,000
General Fund	Agency Fund	2,360
Capital Project Fund	General Fund	765,485
General Fund	Capital Project Fund	1,630
TOTAL		\$2,293,163

All interfund receivables and payables are the result of regularly recurring transactions and represent temporary balances.

Interfund transfers:

	Transfer In			
	General <u>Fund</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Nonmajor <u>Governmental</u>	<u>Total</u>
Transfer out: General Fund Nonmajor Governmental	\$9,763	\$443,183 186,434	\$356,754	\$799,937 196,197
Total transfers out	\$9,763	\$629,617	\$356,754	\$996,134

All transfers represent routine transactions that occur annually to move resources from one fund to another.

#### 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2003, was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds.	\$42,250,000		\$3,630,000	\$38,620,000	\$3,300,000
Clean water notes	1,273,652	\$20,929,997	809,658	21,393,991	942,120
Total bonds and notes payable	43,523,652	20,929,997	4,439,658	60,013,991	4,242,120
Landfill closure	1,450,000			1,450,000	160,000
Retirement incentive	284,058		284,058		
Compensated absences	2,820,394	299,045		3,119,439	97,924
Risk management claims	650,745	926,324	769,579	807,490	362,396
Net pension obligation	1,346,969		5,778	1,341,191	
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$50,075,818	\$22,155,366	\$5,499,073	\$66,732,111	\$4,862,440

A schedule of bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2003 is presented below:

	Balance <u>July 1, 2002</u>	<u>Issued</u>	Retired	Balance <u>June 30, 2003</u>
General Obligation:				
School, 4.0-5.0%, mature in 2008	\$ 2,831,000		\$ 515,000	\$ 2,316,000
School, 5.9-7.9%, mature in 2009	1,434,000		205,000	1,229,000
School, 4.5-6.25%, mature in 2017	11,575,000		575,000	11,000,000
School, 4.0-5.0%, mature in 2019	9,761,000		523,000	9,238,000
Public improvement, 6.20-6.30%, mature in				
2002	100,000		100,000	)
Public improvement, 8.60-9.10%, mature in				
2003	95,000		95,000	)
Public improvement, 4.0-5.0%, mature in 2008	629,000		115,000	514,000
Public improvement, 5.9-7.9%, mature in 2009	835,000		120,000	715,000
Public improvement, 4.0-5.0%, mature in 2019	7,724,000		402,000	7,322,000
Public improvement sewer, 4.0-5.0%, mature			,	
in 2019	4,905,000		215,000	4,690,000

	Balance			<b>Balance</b>
	July 1, 2002	<u>Issued</u>	<b>Retired</b>	June 30, 2003
Special Assessment:				
Sewer, 4.0-5.0%, mature in 2008	\$ 186,000		\$ 34,000	\$ 152,000
Sewer, 6.65%, mature in 2002	25,000		25,000	
Sewer, 5.35%, mature in 2003	200,000		200,000	
Sewer, 8.6-9.1%, mature in 2003	265,000		265,000	1
Sewer, 5.9-7.9%, mature in 2009	1,231,000		175,000	1,056,000
Sewer, 4.5-6.25%, mature in 2017	65,000		25,000	40,000
Water, 4.0-5.0%, mature in 2008	64,000		11,000	53,000
Water, 6.8-7.5%, mature in 2012	325,000		30,000	295,000
Total bonds	42,250,000		3,630,000	38,620,000
State of Connecticut, Water, 2%, mature in 2013	158,872		13,271	145,601
State of Connecticut, Water 2%, mature in 2019	1,114,780		58,649	1,056,131
State of Connecticut, Water 2%, mature in 2022		\$20,929,997	737,738	20,192,259
Total bonds and notes	\$43,523,652	\$20,929,997	\$4,439,658	\$60,013,991

On May 15, 2001, The Town issued \$12,230,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 4.72% to advance refund \$11,925,000 of outstanding 1996 General Obligation Bonds with an average interest rate of 5.17%. The net proceeds of 12,355,393 (after payment of 303,932 in underwriting fees insurance and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. Treasury Securities – State and Local Series. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 1996 bonds until their redemption date. These 1996 bonds are considered to be defeased.

The balance of defeased bonds is \$10,275,000 at June 30, 2003.

The following is a summary of debt maturities for repayment of bonds and notes, excluding bond anticipation notes.

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2004	\$ 4,242,120	\$ 2,314,868	\$ 6,556,988
2005	4,361,136	2,127,892	6,489,028
2006	4,540,536	1,938,146	6,478,682
2007	4,515,327	1,751,125	6,266,452
2008-12	4,485,519	1,568,935	6,054,454
2009-13	17,947,289	5,420,486	23,367,775
2014-18	14,443,428	1,953,120	16,396,548
2019-23	5,478,636	241,767	5,720,403
TOTAL	\$60,013,991	\$17,316,339	\$77,330,330

#### **Clean Water Fund Notes**

The Town is currently participating in a Capital Project (Wastewater Design Fund) under the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund established in accordance with Section 22a-477 of the General Statutes of Connecticut. The Clean Water Fund is administered by the State Department of Environmental Protection and provides grant and loan funds to municipalities for "eligible water quality project costs".

The Town permanently financed \$20,929,997 through this program in March 2003. The Town anticipates estimated State grant funds in the amount of \$700,000 to offset future debt service. The Town authorized borrowing of \$31,400,000 to finance this project. The Town permanently financed \$5,220,151 in prior years.

#### **General Obligation Bonds and Notes**

All bonds and notes are classified as general obligations of the Town.

#### **Bonds Authorized Unissued**

The Town had bonds authorized unissued for various projects as follows:

		Bonds		Bonds
<b>D</b> • •	A 43 • 4•	Previously	Grants	Authorized
<u>Project</u>	<u>Authorization</u>	<u>Issued</u>	Received	<u>Unissued</u>
Palmerwood Sewers	\$1,300,000	\$1,175,000		\$125,000
Wastewater Treatment Plant	\$31,400,000	\$26,150,148	\$3,808,440	\$1,441,412

The Town's indebtedness does not exceed the legal debt limitations as required by the Connecticut General Statutes as reflected in the following schedule:

<u>Category</u>	<b>Debt Limit</b>	<u>Indebtedness</u> *	<b>Balance</b>
General purpose	\$139,354,891	\$8,551,000	\$130,803,891
Schools	\$278,709,782	\$15,392,807	\$263,316,975
Sewers	\$232,258,151	\$28,898,403	\$203,359,748
Urban renewal	\$201,290,398		\$201,290,398
Pension deficit	\$185,806,521		\$185,806,521

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation \$433,548,549.

- \* Includes bonds authorized unissued (\$1,566,412) and excludes water bonds of \$348,000.
- \*\* Total school indebtedness has been reduced by State of Connecticut Building Grants commitments of \$8,390,193.

#### **Retirement Incentives**

The Board of Education periodically provides retirement incentive programs. The liability for these programs decreased by \$284,058 to \$-0- this year.

#### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related including torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town generally obtains commercial insurance for these risks, but, as of July 1, 2000, has chosen to retain the risks for workers' compensation claims. The Town's claims for risks covered by insurance have not exceeded covered losses during the past three years.

The Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund is utilized to report the self-insurance activity. Webster Insurance administers the plan, for which the Town pays a fee. The Town's general government and the Board of Education, contribute based on estimates using historical data. The Town covers all claims up to \$250,000 per employee per year with a stop-loss policy covering amounts exceeding the limit.

The claims liability of \$430,788 reported in the Internal Service Fund at June 30, 2003 is based on the *Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10*, which requires that a liability for estimated claims incurred but not reported be recorded. Changes in the claims liability were as follows for the last two years:

	Liability <u>July 1,</u>	And Changes <u>In Estimates</u>	Claim <u>Payments</u>	Liability <u>June 30,</u>
2002-03	\$231,880	\$855,256	\$656,348	\$430,788
2001-02	\$336,876	\$259,627	\$364,623	\$231,880

The Heart and Hypertension Fund was established this year to account for the self insured activities of the Town related to heart and hypertension claims. Activity was previously recorded in the General Fund. The claims liability of \$376,702 at June 30, 2003 is based on the *Government Accounting Standards Board Statement #10*, which requires that a liability for estimated claims incurred but not reported be recorded. Changes in the claims liability are as follows:

	Liability <u>July 1,</u>	And Changes <u>In Estimates</u>	Claim <u>Payments</u>	Liability <u>June 30,</u>
2002-03	\$418,865	\$71,068	\$113,231	\$376,702
2001-02	\$ - 0 -	\$418,865	\$ - 0 -	\$418,865

#### 10. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE

The Town landfill at the intersection of Tabor Drive and Marshall Road no longer accepts municipal solid waste, or sewer sludge, yet continues to accept bulky waste from the Town transfer station, and serves as a Department of Environmental Protection-approved site for placement of soils with certain contaminants.

State and Federal laws and regulations require the Town of Branford to place final cover on the landfill. While the landfill continues to receive bulky waste, the Town has undertaken the placement of final cover on completed sections. In the 2002-2003 fiscal year, major erosion control work was completed; 8,500 cubic yards of base material was obtained and spread on the 6 acres of the top of landfill, though capping is not complete on those areas; and 13,200 square feet were completed below the front working face. Thus, although only a small additional area was fully completed, major work was accomplished, increasing the totals spent to date, but bringing the Town closer to completion of all inactive portions.

Each year, the Town appropriates funds for the placement of final cover. To date, \$815,000 has been appropriated and approximately \$809,300 expended, with approximately 56% of the total area of the landform having had all layers of final cover applied. The Town has signed a contract for a \$400,000 grant from the Department of Environmental Protection to cap the top of the landfill, the first \$203,500 of which has been reimbursed to the Town. It is anticipated that the placement of bulky waste will continue at the front of the landfill for the next four (4) years. Annual appropriations will be placed in a special revenue fund for the final cover for this front section when it no longer receives waste. Based upon current practice, it is anticipated that the final cover costs will total \$1,449,300, including funds already spent, but not including post-closure costs. The Town is required to monitor and maintain the landfill for thirty years after closure. The estimated annual cost for this postclosure activity is \$27,000. These costs will be funded through the General Fund on an annual basis. Regulatory changes or acceleration of the schedule for closure of the landfill may require additional appropriations for the accelerated completion of the installation of final cover.

#### Summary of Estimated Total Cost of Remaining Closure and Postclosure Care

Final Cover Cost (\$160,000 x 4 years)	\$	640,000
Postclosure Care Costs (30 years):		
Inspection and maintenance of final cover (\$15,000 annually)		450,000
Monitoring Program, groundwater and Methane (\$12,000 annually)		360,000
TOTAL	<u>\$1</u>	,450,000

#### 11. JOINT VENTURES

#### **Bristol Resource Recovery Facility Operating Committee**

The Town is a participant with fourteen (14) other cities and towns in a joint venture, the Bristol Resource Recovery Facility Operating Committee (BRRFOC). The BRRFOC was created pursuant to an Inter-Community Agreement to exercise certain rights on behalf of contracting municipalities in dealing with the waste to energy plant built by Ogden Martin Systems of Bristol, Inc. The governing board consists of Town officials appointed by each of the participating municipalities, and assumes all the management decisions. The Town of Branford has an obligation to appropriate funds in amounts necessary to fulfill its obligations created pursuant to the Intercommunity Agreement dated as of August 15, 1985. These obligations deal with guarantees to meet certain tonnage requirements. The Town expenditures to the BRRFOC amounted to \$842,713 this year. General Fund unreserved, undesignated fund balance for fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 as reflected in the BRRFOC's financial statements is \$11.6 million. A complete set of financial statements for BRRFOC can be obtained from the administrative office at 43 Enterprise Drive, Bristol, Connecticut.

On May 15, 1995, the Committee issued \$68,040,000 in Solid Waste Revenue Refunding Bonds with interest rates varying from 5.2 % to 6.5% to current refund \$66,835,000 of outstanding special obligation bonds of the Connecticut Development Authority. The proceeds from the original bonds were loaned by the Authority to Ogden Martin Systems of Bristol, Inc. Under the Service Agreement, the service fee is an obligation of the Contracting Municipalities to which each has pledged its full faith and credit. Should any Contracting Municipality default in its obligation to pay the service fee, the other Contracting Municipalities shall have an obligation to continue to pay the aggregate service fee. If the Company does not perform its obligations under the service agreement, and Ogden Corporation fails to perform such obligations pursuant to its guarantee, the Contracting Municipalities have certain rights to terminate the service agreement and, upon termination, would no longer be obligated to pay the service fee. The current balance of the bonds outstanding is \$49,920,000.

#### 12. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

#### **Police Employees Retirement Plan**

#### A. Plan Description

The Town of Branford is the administrator of a single-employer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) established and administered by the Town to provide pension benefits for its police officers. The PERS is considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial reports as a Pension Trust Fund.

The Town provides police retirement benefits through a single employer, contributory, defined benefit plan. Under the plan, all regular members of the Police Department are eligible. Participants are 100% vested after five (5) years of service. The retirement benefit is calculated at 2% of the highest annual salary out of the last three (3) years immediately prior to retirement multiplied by up to 33 1/3 years of service. Police officers are required to contribute 6% of their base salaries to the PERS. The Plan provides for automatic post-retirement increases on Retiree Pensions up to a maximum of 66 2/3% of pay. If an employee leaves covered employment before five (5) years of service, accumulated employee contributions and related investment earnings are refunded. Benefits and contributions are established by the Town and may be amended only by the Representative Town Meeting.

#### At July 1, 2002, PERS membership consisted of:

Retirees, disabled and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	30
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	1
Active Plan Members	45
TOTAL	76

#### B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting: PERS financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed.

Method Used to Value Investments: Investments are reported at fair value. Investment income is recognized as earned. Gains and losses on sales and exchange of investments are recognized on the transaction date. There are no investments in any organization that represent 5% or more of net assets available for benefits.

#### C. Funding Status and Progress

Police officers are required to contribute 6.0% of base pay to the PERS. The Town is required to contribute the amounts necessary to finance the coverage for its employees as determined by its actuaries; the current rate is 25.75% of covered payroll.

#### D. Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligations

The Town's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Town's Retirement System for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 751,507 107,758 (110,770)
Annual pension cost	748,495 754,273
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	(5,778) 1,346,969
Net pension obligation end of year	\$1,341,191
The following is a summary of certain significant actuarial assumptions and other PERS in	nformation:
Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2001
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level dollar
Remaining amortization period	30 years closed
Asset valuation method	4 years smoothed

asset value

8.0%

6.0%

4.0%

#### E. Trend Information

Actuarial assumptions:

Fiscal Year <u>Ended</u>	Annual Pension <u>Cost (APC)</u>	Percentage of APC <u>Contributed</u>	Net Pension <u>Obligation</u>	Actual <u>Contribution</u>
6/30/01	\$640,641	103.0%	\$1,379,064	\$660,000
6/30/02	\$662,880	104.8%	\$1,346,969	\$694,975
6/30/03	\$748,495	100.8%	\$1,341,191	\$754,273

Investment rate of return

Projected salary increases .....

Assumed inflation rate .....

#### F. Pension Plan Required Supplementary Information

#### Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability(AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((a-b)/c)
7/01/97	\$5,753,024	\$10,386,258	\$(4,633,234)	55.4%	\$2,060,389	224.9%
7/01/99	\$8,336,451	\$11,542,336	\$(3,205,885)	72.2%	\$2,314,802	138.5%
7/01/01	\$9,550,035	\$13,326,943	\$(3,776,908)	71.7%	\$2,601,817	145.2%

#### Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year <u>Ended</u>	Annual Required <u>Contribution</u>	Percentage <u>Contributed</u>
6/30/97	\$797,915	96.5%
6/30/98	\$734,956	102.9%
6/30/99	\$755,000	101.9%
6/30/00	\$670,195	107.3%
6/30/01	\$642,000	102.8%
6/30/02	\$665,040	104.5%

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation is presented in Section D above.

#### **Municipal Employees' Retirement System**

All Town of Branford full-time employees, except the Police Department employees, elected officials and certified teachers and administrators, participate in the Connecticut Municipal Employee's Retirement Fund B (MERF), a cost sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS) established by the State of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement Commission to provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to the employees and beneficiaries of participating municipalities. Chapter 113 Part II of the General Statutes of Connecticut, which can be amended by legislative action, establishes PERS benefits, member contribution rates, and other plan provisions. MERF is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106 or by calling 860-702-3480.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required by State Statute to contribute 2-1/4% of earnings upon which Social Security tax is paid plus 5% of earnings on which no Social Security tax is paid. Each participating municipality is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 2.75% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of the Town are established and may be amended by the

State Retirement Commission. The Town's contributions to MERF for the years ended June 30, 2003, 2002, and 2001 were \$303,469, \$384,446, and \$347,173, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### **Teacher Retirement**

All Town of Branford teachers participate in the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System under Section 10.183 of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut which has a multiple employer PERS. A teacher is eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if he or she has:

- . Attained age sixty and has accumulated twenty years of credited service in the public schools of Connecticut, or;
- . attained any age and has accumulated thirty-five years of credited service, at least twenty-five years of which are service in the public schools of Connecticut.

The Board of Education withholds seven percent (7%) of all teachers' annual salaries and transmits the funds to the State Teachers' Retirement Board. Teacher payroll subject to retirement amounted to \$17,783,392 or 51.2% of the total Town payroll of \$34,754,519.

The retirement system for teachers is funded by the State based upon the recommendation of the Teachers' Retirement Board. Such contribution includes amortization of actuarially computed unfunded liability. The Town does not have any liability for teacher pensions. For the year ended June 30, 2003 the Town has recorded in the General Fund, intergovernmental revenue and education expenditures in the amount of \$1,124,698 as payments made by the State of Connecticut on-behalf of the Town.

The State of Connecticut Teacher Retirement System is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106.

#### 13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Town of Branford is currently a defendant in a number of lawsuits. It is the opinion of Town officials and legal counsel that such pending litigation will not be finally determined so as to result individually or in the aggregate in a final judgement against the Town which would materially adversely affect its financial position.

#### TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT

#### GENERAL FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE FAVORABLE	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE	
axes:					
Current taxes	\$57,790,362	\$57,790,362	\$58,607,581	\$ 817,219	
Interest income	450,000	450,000	867,861	417,861	
Lien fees	7,500	7,500	13,469	5,969	
Suspense collections	7,500	7,500	9,869	2,369	
Delinquent taxes	700,000	700,000	1,402,580	702,580	
Total	58,955,362	58,955,362	60,901,360	1,945,998	
ntergovernmental revenues:					
Education cost sharing	1,275,244	1,275,244	1,325,074	49,830	
School transportation	187,428	187,428	172,794	(14,634)	
Health and welfare	587,403	587,403	718,372	130,969	
Principal subsidy			20,734	20,734	
Interest subsidy	327,192	327,192	361,991	34,799	
Adult education	21,801	21,801		(21,801)	
Circuit breaker elderly	200,000	200,000	213,182	13,182	
Elderly tax relief - freeze	25,000	25,000	21,849	(3,151)	
Boat exemption	98,245	98,245	98,245		
Disability exemption	2,200	2,200	3,855	1,655	
Veterans' reimbursement - State	75,000	75,000	87,614	12,614	
Manufacturing PILOT grant	645,580	645,580	554,202	(91,378)	
Pequot grant	177,109	177,109	143,813	(33,296)	
Private property exemption	35,569	35,569	36,736	1,167	
State property exemption	60,859	60,859	61,569	710	
State counseling grants	127,245	127,245	133,137	5,892	
Miscellaneous State grants			3,109	3,109	
COPS Fast			13,820	13,820	
Total	3,845,875	3,845,875	3,970,096	124,221	
icenses, permits and fees:					
Oil burner permits	100	100		(100)	
Building permits	200,000	200,000	304,444	104,444	
Excavation permits	6,000	6,000	5,895	(105)	
Electrical permits	22,000	22,000	23,010	1,010	
Plumbing permits	17,000	17,000	14,850	(2,150)	

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS), ETC.

	BUDGETED	VARIANCE FAVORABLE		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE
Licenses, permits and fees (continued):				
Heating, air conditioning and ventilation permits	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000	\$ 20,630	\$ 3,630
Sewer connection permits	150	150	194	44
Other licenses and permits	700	700	2,120	1,420
Zoning Board of Appeals	7,500	7,500	7,400	(100)
Planning and Zoning	15,000	15,000	23,383	8,383
Map copies - building and engineering	2,000	2,000	1,793	(207)
Inland wetlands applications	13,000	13,000	16,280	3,280
Transfer station escrow	89,500	89,500	195,299	105,799
	•	·		•
Sale of recycling boxes	1,200	1,200	615	(585)
Trip passes	2,000	2,000	2,839	839
Permits and tags - police	10,000	10,000	7,990	(2,010)
Special wages - police	425,000	425,000	290,135	(134,865)
False alarm fees	15,000	15,000	15,175	175
Waste treatment fees	45,000	45,000	193,025	148,025
North Branford sewer fees	190,000	190,000	237,995	47,995
Pump out services	3,500	3,500	3,620	120
Town Clerk other monies	250,000	250,000	469,708	219,708
Conveyance taxes	150,000	150,000	330,654	180,654
DEP licenses - Town portion	600	600	606	6
Marriage licenses - Town portion	2,100	2,100	2,420	320
Dog licenses	5,000	5,000	5,569	569
Ambulance service fees	691,870	691,870	722,380	30,510
Miscellaneous permits and fees - fire services	, , ,	, ,	445	445
Counseling fees and services	325,000	325,000	402,992	77,992
Counseling-United Way Contribution	21,000	21,000	19,816	(1,184)
DEP Nutrient Credit	54,000	54,000	87,085	33,085
			. ,	
Total	2,581,220	2,581,220	3,408,367	827,147
Interest income	496,690	496,690	430,024	(66,666)
Other:				
Willoughby - Wallace Library fees	1,250	1,250	1,305	55
Employee health insurance co-pay	90,872	90,872	92,562	1,690
In lieu of taxes - telephone access	337,264	337,264	373,330	36,066
In lieu of taxes - SCRW	205,278	205,278	224,123	18,845
Leases	4,250	4,250	3,401	(849)
Board of Education - building usage	1,230	1,250	3,470	3,470
Telephone booths	500	500	452	(48)
Insurance claims and refunds	20,000	20,000	4,542	(15,458)
INDUITANCE CIAIMS AND FEIGHOS	∠0,000	20,000	4,344	(13,458)

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS), ETC.

	BUDGETED	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
Other (continued): Miscellaneous refunds Miscellaneous income Sale of Town property Reimbursement Town services Board of Education - tuition reimbursement COBRA/dental reimbursement Warden fees	\$ 10,000 7,000 20,000	\$ 10,000 7,000 20,000	\$ 38,027 541,821 44,632 6,635 6,225 64 600	\$ 38,027 531,821 37,632 (13,365) 6,225 64 600	
Total other	696,414	696,414	1,341,189	644,775	
Total revenues	66,575,561	66,575,561	70,051,036	3,475,475	
Other financing sources: Transfers in			9,763	9,763	
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$66,575,561	\$66,575,561	70,060,799	\$3,485,238	
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because:  State of Connecticut "on-behalf" contributions to the Connecticut System for Town teachers are not budgeted	al grants which ar	e credited ed as revenues	1,124,698 296,182		
Total revenues and other financing sources as reported on the stateme and changes in fund balances - governmental funds - Exhibit IV		- ·	<u>\$71,481,679</u>		

#### TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT

#### GENERAL FUND

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	BUDGETE	D AMOUNTS		VARIANCE FAVORABLE	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE	
General government:					
Legislative	\$ 13,547	\$ 13,547	\$ 11,287	\$ 2,260	
Executive	278,745	298,745	296,935	1,810	
Finance	52,022	52,022	52,022		
Treasurer	248,480	239,610	236,626	2,984	
Assessor	310,372	300,642	294,592	6,050	
Review of Assessments	15,092	15,092	14,622	470	
Tax Collector	224,105	261,105	256,570	4,535	
Town Clerk	174,974	182,774	181,650	1,124	
Law	362,250	805,950	805,930	20	
Labor Relations Negotiations	60,000	70,000	70,000		
Probate Court	11,200	11,200	10,218	982	
Elections	56,892	56,892	52,472	4,420	
Planning and Zoning	189,441	197,979	186,982	10,997	
Zoning Board of Appeals	7,841	7,841	7,062	779	
Development Commission	8,088	8,088	7,559	529	
Inland Wetlands Commission	36,785	38,243	37,927	316	
General Government Buildings	424,423	433,753	427,062	6,691	
Cable Television	1,925	1,925	1,383	542	
Electronic Data Processing	340,422	341,522	339,072	2,450	
Human Resources	272,241	190,507	188,883	1,624	
Total	3,088,845	3,527,437	3,478,854	48,583	
Public safety:					
Police Service	3,922,420	3,935,080	3,889,336	45,744	
Police Service - special detail	425,000	425,000	309,513	115,487	
EMS Service	912,162	904,488	877,804	26,684	
Fire Protection	2,201,773	2,197,639	2,098,645	98,994	
Building Department	68,106	71,106	66,193	4,913	
Other protection - Dog Warden	69,145	69,145	69,127	18	
Total	7,598,606	7,602,458	7,310,618	291,840	
Public works and highways:					
Public Works	2,005,278	2,088,343	2,063,094	25,249	
Water Pollution Control	1,726,040	1,712,173	1,703,948	8,225	
Sanitation and Waste	2,395,264	2,396,807	2,314,965	81,842	
General Engineering	181,163	183,388	182,395	993	
Total	6,307,745	6,380,711	6,264,402	116,309	

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS), ETC.

	BUDGETE	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Recreation:				
Branford Recreation Department	\$ 685,602	\$ 704,864	\$ 692,056	\$ 12,808
Parker Park	54,255	77,255	70,600	6,655
Young's Park Commission	7,242	7,242	7,014	228
Docks and Recreational facilities	32,325	32,325	19,775	12,550
Public Celebration .	24,841	24,841	21,689	3,152
Shellfish Commission	1,350	1,350	670	680
Conservation Commission	5,200	5,200	5,200	000
Conservation Commission	5,200	5,200	5,200	
Total	810,815	853,077	817,004	36,073
Libraries:				
James Blackstone Memorial Library	732,400	732,400	732,400	
Willoughby-Wallace Library	165,869	168,905	163,781	5,124
willoughby wallace biblary		100,000	103,701	3,121
Total	898,269	901,305	896,181	5,124
Health and welfare:				
Human Services	833,548	837,232	804,468	32,764
Commission for the Elderly	294,887	297,124	293,366	3,758
East Shore District Health	139,171	139,171	138,705	466
	32,167	32,167	30,676	1,491
Youth Services	32,10/	32,107	30,070	1,491
Total	1,299,773	1,305,694	1,267,215	38,479
Board of Education	35,473,268	35,473,268	35,435,528	37,740
Pension and insurance:				
Pension and Contributions	1,799,058	1,818,155	1,768,235	49,920
Employee Group Insurance	2,052,235	2,101,745	2,098,679	3,066
Municipal insurance	1,357,700	1,359,788	1,356,227	3,561
Contingency	542,500	19,993		19,993
Total	5,751,493	5,299,681	5,223,141	76,540
Capital Projects	677,828	677,828	677,801	27
Debt service:	2 (50 506	2 600 660	2 602 652	•
Principal retirement	3,658,706	3,699,660	3,699,658	2
Interest and fiscal charges	2,285,459	2,054,505	2,053,047	1,458
Total	5,944,165	5,754,165	5,752,705	1,460

TOWN OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS), ETC.

	BUDG		VARIANCE	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Other financing uses:				
Transfers to other funds:				
Special Revenue Fund:				
Retiree Benefit	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	
Open Space Fund	30,300	30,300	30,300	
Park and Recreation Revolving	20,000	20,000	20,000	
Special Programs	56,454	56,454	56,454	
Revaluation Fund	150,000	150,000	150,000	
Capital Projects Fund:				
Ambulance	43,000	43,000	43,000	
Fire Apparatus		52,683	52,683	
Animal Shelter	225,000		225,000	
Sewer Reserve	100,000	122,500	122,500	
Total other financing uses	724,754	799,937	799,937	
TOTAL	\$68,575,561	\$68,575,561	67,923,386	<u>\$652,175</u>
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditures because:				
State of Connecticut "on-behalf" payments to the Connecticut State T	eachers' Retire	ement System for		
Town teachers are not budgeted			1,124,698	
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered but not received				
order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year received f	or financial re	porting purposes	(156,201)	
The Board of Education does not budget for certain intergovernmental	grants which a	are credited		
against education expenditures for budgetary reporting. These amo	unts are record	led as revenues		
and expenditures for financial reporting purposes			296,182	
	_			
Total expenditures and other financing sources as reported on the stat			+	
and changes in fund balances - governmental funds - Exhibit IV			\$69,188,065	

#### APPENDIX B - OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL AND TAX EXEMPTION

The following information has been prepared by Bond Counsel in connection with this bond issue. Bond Counsel are not passing upon and do not assume responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the statements made in the Official Statement (other than matters in this Appendix), and they make no representation that they have independently verified the same.

#### BOND COUNSEL OPINION

The legal opinion of the firm of Day, Berry & Howard LLP of Hartford, Connecticut, Bond Counsel, will be furnished to the initial purchaser when the Bonds are delivered, and a copy of the legal opinion will be included in the record of proceedings of the Town authorizing the Bonds. The opinion will be dated and given on and will speak only as of the date of original delivery of the Bonds to the initial purchaser.

The opinion of Day, Berry & Howard LLP with respect to the Bonds will be substantially in the following form:

[FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION]

(date of closing)

Town of Branford Branford, Connecticut

We have represented the Town of Branford, Connecticut as Bond Counsel in connection with the issuance by the Town of \$7,860,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2004, dated as of April 27, 2004.

We have examined a record of proceedings authorizing the Bonds, and based on our examination, we are of the opinion that the Town of Branford is authorized to issue the Bonds; the Town is duly and legally organized; all proper proceedings for the issuance and delivery of the Bonds have been taken; no limitation of indebtedness under the laws of the State of Connecticut has been exceeded in the issuance of the Bonds; the Bonds will be valid and binding general obligations of the Town when certified as provided thereon by a duly authorized official of U.S. Bank National Association; and that the Town has the power to levy ad valorem taxes to pay the Bonds against all the taxable property in the Town without limit as to rate or amount except certified forest land taxable at a limited rate pursuant to Section 12-97 of the General Statutes of Connecticut, Revision of 1958, as amended, and dwelling houses of qualified elderly people of low income taxable at limited amounts pursuant to Section 12-129b of said General Statutes.

It is to be understood that the rights of the holders of the Bonds and the enforceability thereof may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted and to the exercise of judicial discretion.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), establishes certain requirements that must be met in order that interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. The Town officials authorized to issue the Bonds have executed written representations and agreements on behalf of the Town relating to compliance with such provisions of the Code to ensure that the interest on the Bonds will be excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes.

Based on such representations and agreements and on the record of proceedings authorizing the Bonds, and assuming the accuracy of such representations and compliance with such agreements, it is our opinion that, under existing statutes: (1) interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code; and (2) the Bonds are not "private activity bonds" and interest on the Bonds is not treated as a preference item for purposes of calculating the Federal alternative minimum tax, but in the case of corporations a portion of such interest may be included in alternative minimum taxable income for purposes of computing any Federal alternative minimum tax

Based on the record of proceedings authorizing the Bonds, it is our opinion that, under existing statutes: (1) interest on the Bonds is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates; and (2) interest on the Bonds is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the Federal alternative minimum tax.

Very truly yours,

Day, Berry & Howard LLP

#### FEDERAL INCOME TAX.

Interest Excluded From Gross Income. The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") establishes certain requirements that must be met in order that interest on the Bonds is excluded from the gross income of the owners thereof for Federal income tax purposes. Some of these requirements must be continuously met subsequent to delivery of the Bonds. Failure to comply with any of these requirements may cause the interest on the Bonds to be includable in gross income for Federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of their issuance irrespective of the date on which such noncompliance occurs.

The Town officials authorized to issue the Bonds will enter into a Tax Compliance Agreement in connection with the delivery of the Bonds, which will contain certain representations and covenants on behalf of the Town relating to compliance with such requirements of the Code to ensure that the interest on the Bonds will be excluded from the gross income of the owners thereof for Federal income tax purposes.

Alternative Minimum Tax. The Code imposes an alternative minimum tax on individuals and an alternative minimum tax on corporations. The alternative minimum tax is imposed on alternative minimum taxable income, which includes preference items. The interest on certain tax-exempt "private activity bonds" is treated as a preference item. The Town's Tax Compliance Agreement will contain certain representations and covenants to ensure that the Bonds are not "private activity bonds" so that interest on the Bonds will not be treated as a preference item for individuals or corporations in calculating alternative minimum taxable income.

The Code provides, however, that for most corporations 75% of the excess of adjusted current earnings (which includes tax-exempt interest) over other alternative minimum taxable income will be included in alternative minimum taxable income for purposes of calculating the corporation's alternative minimum tax.

Financial Institutions. The Code provides that commercial banks, thrift institutions and certain other financial institutions may not deduct the portion of their interest expense allocable to tax-exempt obligations acquired after August 7, 1986, other than "qualified tax-exempt obligations". The Bonds will **not** be "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of the deduction for Federal income tax purposes by financial institutions of a portion of interest expense allocable to tax-exempt obligations.

Changes in Federal Tax Law. Legislation affecting municipal bonds is regularly under consideration by the United States Congress. There can be no assurance that legislation enacted or proposed after the date of issuance of the Bonds will not have an adverse effect on the tax-exempt status or market price of the Bonds.

#### ADDITIONAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX MATTERS.

The following is a brief discussion of certain Federal income tax matters with respect to the Bonds under existing statutes. It does not purport to deal with all aspects of Federal taxation that may be relevant to a particular owner of a Bond. Prospective owners of the Bonds, particularly those who may be subject to special rules, are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the Federal tax consequences of owning and disposing of the Bonds.

As noted above, interest on the Bonds may be taken into account in computing the tax liability of corporations subject to the Federal alternative minimum tax imposed by Section 55 of the Code. Interest on the Bonds may also be taken into account in determining the tax liability of foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax imposed by Section 884 of the Code.

Ownership of the Bonds may result in collateral Federal income tax consequences to various categories of persons, such as corporations (including S corporations and foreign corporations), financial institutions, property and casualty and life insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security and railroad retirement benefits, and individuals otherwise eligible for the earned income credit, and to taxpayers deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry obligations the interest on which is not included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes.

#### STATE OF CONNECTICUT TAX ON INTEREST.

The opinion of Bond Counsel will state in substance that, based on the record of proceedings authorizing the Bonds, under existing statutes: (1) interest on the Bonds is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates; and (2) interest on the Bonds is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the Federal alternative minimum tax.

Interest on the Bonds is included in gross income for purposes of the Connecticut corporation business tax.

Owners of the Bonds should consult their tax advisors with respect to other applicable state and local tax consequences of ownership of the Bonds and the disposition thereof, including the extent to which gains and losses from the sale or exchange of Bonds held as capital assets reduce and increase, respectively, amounts taken into account in computing the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates and may affect the net Connecticut minimum tax on such taxpayers who are also required to pay the Federal alternative minimum tax.

#### ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT.

The initial public offering price of certain of the Bonds may be less than the amount payable on the Bonds at maturity. The excess of the amount payable at maturity over the initial public offering price at which a substantial amount of such Bonds are sold constitutes original issue discount. Any prices set forth on the cover page of the Official Statement may or may not reflect the prices at which a substantial amount of the Bonds were ultimately sold to the public.

The discussion in this paragraph applies to those Bonds having original issue discount. Under Section 1288 of the Code, the amount of original issue discount treated as having accrued with respect to any such bond during each day it is owned by a taxpayer is added to the cost basis of such owner for purposes of determining gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition of such bond by such owner. Accrued original issue discount on a bond is excluded from gross income of the owners thereof for Federal income tax purposes. Accrued original issue discount on a bond is also excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the Federal alternative minimum tax. Original issue discount on any bond is treated as accruing on the basis of economic accrual for such purposes, computed by a constant semiannual compounding method using the yield to maturity on such bond. The original issue discount attributable to any bond for any particular semiannual period is equal to the excess of the product of (i) one-half of the yield to maturity of such bond and (ii) the amount which would be the adjusted basis of the bond at the beginning of such semiannual period if held by the original owner and purchased by such owner at the initial public offering price, over the interest payable on such bond during such period. The amount so treated as accruing during each semiannual period is apportioned in equal amounts among the days in that period to determine the amount of original issue discount accruing for such purposes during each such day. Owners of Bonds having original issue discount, and especially any owner who is not an original owner of a bond who bought the bond at its initial public offering price, should consult their tax advisors with respect to the Federal and state income tax consequences of the disposition of such Bonds.

#### ORIGINAL ISSUE PREMIUM.

The initial public offering price of certain of the Bonds may be greater than the amount payable on the Bonds at maturity. The excess of the initial public offering price at which a substantial amount of such Bonds are sold over the amount payable thereon at maturity constitutes original issue premium. Any prices set forth on the cover page of the Official Statement may or may not reflect the prices at which a substantial amount of the Bonds were ultimately sold to the public.

The discussion in this paragraph applies to those Bonds having original issue premium. Under Sections 1016 and 171 of the Code, the amount of original issue premium treated as having amortized with respect to any bond during each day it is owned by a taxpayer is subtracted from the cost basis of such owner for purposes of determining gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition of such bond by such owner. Original issue premium on any bond is treated as amortizing on the basis of the taxpayer's yield to maturity on such bond using the taxpayer's cost basis and a constant semiannual compounding method. As a consequence of the resulting cost basis reduction, under certain circumstances an owner of a bond acquired with original issue premium may realize a taxable gain upon disposition thereof even though it is sold or redeemed for an amount equal to or less than such owner's original cost of acquiring the bond. Amortized original issue premium on a bond is not allowed as a deduction from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. Amortized original issue premium on a bond also does not reduce Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and

estates and does not reduce amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the Federal alternative minimum tax. Owners of Bonds having original issue premium, and especially any owner who is not an original owner of a bond who bought the bond at its initial public offering price, should consult their tax advisors with respect to the Federal and state income tax consequences of the disposition of such Bonds.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Bond Counsel has not undertaken to advise in the future whether any events after the date of issuance of the Bonds may affect the tax status of interest on the Bonds. No assurance can be given that future Federal legislation enacted or proposed after the date of issuance of the Bonds will not have an adverse effect on the tax-exempt status or market price of the Bonds or will not change the effect of other Federal tax law consequences discussed above of owning and disposing of the Bonds. No assurance can be given that future legislation, or amendments to the State income tax law, if enacted into law, will not contain provisions which could, directly or indirectly, reduce the benefit of the exclusion of the interest on the Bonds or any gain made on the sale or exchange thereof from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates.

The information above does not purport to deal with all aspects of Federal or State taxation that may be relevant to particular investors. Prospective investors, particularly those who may be subject to special rules, are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the Federal and state tax consequences of owning and disposing of the Bonds, including any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state or other taxing jurisdiction.

#### APPENDIX C - FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT FOR BONDS

In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Town will agree, pursuant to a Continuing Disclosure Agreement for Bonds to be executed by the Town substantially in the following form, to provide, or cause to be provided, (i) annual financial information and operating data, (ii) timely notice of the occurrence of certain material events with respect to the Bonds and (iii) timely notice of a failure by the Town to provide the required annual financial information on or before the date specified in the Continuing Disclosure Agreement for Bonds.

#### **Continuing Disclosure Agreement for Bonds**

This Continuing Disclosure Agreement for Bonds ("Agreement") is made as of April 27, 2004 by the Town of Branford, Connecticut (the "Issuer") acting by its undersigned officers, duly authorized, in connection with the issuance of \$7,860,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Issue of 2004, dated as of April 27, 2004 (the "Bonds"), for the benefit of the beneficial owners from time to time of the Bonds.

**Section 1. Definitions**. For purposes of this Agreement, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

"Final Official Statement" means the official statement of the Issuer dated April 14, 2004 prepared in connection with the Bonds.

"MSRB" means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any successor thereto.

"NRMSIR" means any nationally recognized municipal securities information repository recognized by the SEC from time to time. As of the date of this Agreement the NRMSIRs are:

Bloomberg Municipal Repository 100 Business Park Drive Skillman, NJ 08558 Phone: (609) 279-3225 Fax: (609) 279-5962

www.bloomberg.com/markets/muni\_contactinfo.html Email: Munis@Bloomberg.com

DPC Data Inc. One Executive Drive Fort Lee, NJ 07024 Phone: (201) 346-0701 Fax: (201) 947-0107 http://www.dpcdata.com

http://www.dpcdata.com Email: nrmsir@dpcdata.com

FT Interactive Data Attn: NRMSIR 100 William Street New York, NY 10038 Phone: (212) 771-6999 Fax: (212) 771-7390

http://www.interactivedata.com Email: NRMSIR@FTID.com

### Standard & Poor's Securities Evaluations, Inc. 55 Water Street - 45th Floor

New York, NY 10041 Phone: (212) 438-4595 Fax: (212) 438-3975

www.jjkenny.com/jjkenny/pser\_descrip\_data\_rep.html Email: nrmsir repository@sandp.com

"Rule" means rule 15c2-12 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as of the date of this Agreement.

"SEC" means the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States, or any successor thereto.

"SID" means any state information depository established or designated by the State of Connecticut and recognized by the SEC from time to time. As of the date of this Agreement no SID has been established or designated by the State of Connecticut.

#### Section 2. Annual Financial Information.

- (a) The Issuer agrees to provide or cause to be provided to each NRMSIR and any SID, in accordance with the provisions of the Rule and of this Agreement, annual financial information and operating data (commencing with information and data for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004 as follows:
- (i) Financial statements of the Issuer's general fund, any special revenue, capital projects and trust or agency funds, and the general fixed assets and general long-term debt account groups for the prior fiscal year, which statements shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or mandated state statutory principles as in effect from time to time. As of the date of this Agreement, the Issuer prepares its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The financial statements will be audited.
- (ii) The following financial information and operating data to the extent not included in the financial statements described in (i) above:
  - (A) amounts of the gross and the net taxable grand list applicable to the fiscal year,
  - (B) listing of the ten largest taxpayers on the applicable grand list, together with each such taxpayer's taxable valuation thereon,
  - (C) percentage of the annual property tax levy uncollected as of the close of the fiscal year,
  - (D) schedule of annual debt service on outstanding long-term bonded indebtedness as of the close of the fiscal year,
  - (E) calculation of net direct indebtedness, gross direct indebtedness and total net direct indebtedness as of the close of the fiscal year,
  - (F) gross direct indebtedness and net direct indebtedness of the Issuer per capita,
  - (G) ratios of the gross direct indebtedness and net direct indebtedness of the Issuer to the Issuer's net taxable grand list,
  - (H) statement of statutory debt limitation as of the close of the fiscal year, and
  - (I) funding status of the Issuer's pension benefit obligation
- (b) The financial information and operating data described above will be provided on or before the date eight months after the close of the fiscal year for which such information is being provided. The Issuer's fiscal year currently ends on June 30.

- (c) Annual financial information and operating data may be provided in whole or in part by cross-reference to other documents previously provided to each NRMSIR and any SID, or filed with the SEC. If the document to be referenced is a final official statement, it must be available from the MSRB. All or a portion of the financial information and operating data may be provided in the form of a comprehensive annual financial report.
- (d) The Issuer reserves the right (i) to provide financial statements which are not audited if no longer required by law, (ii) to modify from time to time the format of the presentation of such information or data, and (iii) to modify the accounting principles it follows to the extent required by law, by changes in generally accepted accounting principles, or by changes in accounting principles adopted by the Issuer; provided that the Issuer agrees that any such modification will be done in a manner consistent with the Rule.

#### Section 3. Material Events.

The Issuer agrees to provide or cause to be provided, in a timely manner, to (i) each NRMSIR or the MSRB and (ii) any SID, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds, if material:

- (a) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (b) non-payment related defaults;
- (c) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (d) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (e) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (f) adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of the Bonds;
- (g) modifications to rights of holders of the Bonds;
- (h) Bond calls;
- (i) Bond defeasances;
- (j) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds; and
- (k) rating changes.

#### Section 4. Notice of Failure to Provide Annual Financial Information.

The Issuer agrees to provide or cause to be provided, in a timely manner, to (i) each NRMSIR or the MSRB and (ii) any SID, notice of any failure by the Issuer to provide annual financial information as set forth in Section 2(a) hereof on or before the date set forth in Section 2(b) hereof.

#### Section 5. Use of Agents.

Annual financial information and operating data and notices to be provided pursuant to this Agreement may be provided by the Issuer or by any agents which may be employed by the Issuer for such purpose from time to time.

#### Section 6. Termination.

The obligations of the Issuer under this Agreement shall terminate upon the earlier of (i) payment or legal defeasance, at maturity or otherwise, of all of the Bonds, or (ii) such time as the Issuer ceases to be an obligated person with respect to the Bonds within the meaning of the Rule.

#### Section 7. Enforcement.

The Issuer acknowledges that the undertakings set forth in this Agreement are intended to be for the benefit of, and enforceable by, the beneficial owners from time to time of the Bonds. In the event the Issuer shall fail to perform its duties hereunder, the Issuer shall have the option to cure such failure within a reasonable time (but not exceeding 30 days with respect to the undertakings set forth in Section 2 of this Agreement or five business days with respect to the undertakings set forth in Sections 3 and 4 of this Agreement) from the time the Issuer's Finance Director, or a successor, receives written notice from any beneficial owner of the Bonds of such failure. The present address of the Finance Director is Town Hall, 1019 Main Street, Branford, Connecticut 06405.

In the event the Issuer does not cure such failure within the time specified above, the beneficial owner of any Bonds shall be entitled only to the remedy of specific performance. The parties expressly acknowledge and agree that no monetary damages shall arise or be payable hereunder nor shall any failure to comply with this Agreement constitute an event of default with respect to the Bonds.

#### Section 8. Miscellaneous.

- (a) The Issuer shall have no obligation to provide any information, data or notices other than as set forth in this Agreement; provided, however, nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as prohibiting the Issuer from providing such additional information, data or notices from time to time as it deems appropriate in connection with the Bonds. If the Issuer elects to provide any such additional information, data or notices, the Issuer shall have no obligation under this Agreement to update or continue to provide further additional information, data or notices of the type so provided.
  - (b) This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Connecticut.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Issuer may amend this Agreement, and any provision of this Agreement may be waived, if such amendment or waiver is made in connection with a change of circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature or status of the Issuer, and is supported by an opinion of counsel expert in federal securities laws, to the effect that (i) such amendment or waiver would not materially adversely affect the beneficial owners of the Bonds, and (ii) the Agreement as so amended would have complied with the requirements of the Rule as of the date of the Agreement, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rules as well as any changes in circumstances. A copy of any such amendment will be filed in a timely manner with (i) the NRMSIRs or the MSRB and (ii) any SID. The annual financial information provided on the first date following adoption of any such amendment will explain, in narrative form, the reasons for the amendment and the impact of the change in the type of operating or financial information provided.

#### TOWN OF BRANFORD

Ву	
-	John E. Opie, First Selectman
Ву	
Бу	Judy Myjak, Selectman
Ву	Frank J. Kinney, III, Selectman
	Frank J. Klilley, III, Selectinan
Ву	
•	Robert B. Denhardt, Treasurer



# MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE POLICY

ISSUER:

BONDS:

Policy No.: -N
Effective Date:
Premium:

FINANCIAL SECURITY ASSURANCE INC. ("Financial Security"), for consideration received, hereby UNCONDITIONALLY AND IRREVOCABLY agrees to pay to the trustee (the "Trustee") or paying agent (the "Paying Agent") (as set forth in the documentation providing for the issuance of and securing the Bonds) for the Bonds, for the benefit of the Owners or, at the election of Financial Security, directly to each Owner, subject only to the terms of this Policy (which includes each endorsement hereto), that portion of the principal of and interest on the Bonds that shall become Due for Payment but shall be unpaid by reason of Nonpayment by the Issuer.

On the later of the day on which such principal and interest becomes Due for Payment or the Business Day next following the Business Day on which Financial Security shall have received Notice of Nonpayment, Financial Security will disburse to or for the benefit of each Owner of a Bond the face amount of principal of and interest on the Bond that is then Due for Payment but is then unpaid by reason of Nonpayment by the Issuer, but only upon receipt by Financial Security, in a form reasonably satisfactory to it, of (a) evidence of the Owner's right to receive payment of the principal or interest then Due for Payment and (b) evidence, including any appropriate instruments of assignment, that all of the Owner's rights with respect to payment of such principal or interest that is Due for Payment shall thereupon vest in Financial Security. A Notice of Nonpayment will be deemed received on a given Business Day if it is received prior to 1:00 p.m. (New York time) on such Business Day; otherwise, it will be deemed received on the next Business Day. If any Notice of Nonpayment received by Financial Security is incomplete, it shall be deemed not to have been received by Financial Security for purposes of the preceding sentence and Financial Security shall promptly so advise the Trustee Paying Agent or Owner, as appropriate, who may submit an amended Notice of Nonpayment. Upon disbursement in respect of a Bond, Financial Security shall become the owner of the Bond, any appurtenant coupon to the Bond or right to receive payments under the Bond, to the extent of any payment by Financial Security he eunder. Payment by Financial Security to the Trustee or Paying Agent for the benefit of the Owner's right to receive payments under the Bond, to the extent of any payment by Financial Security he eunder. Payment by Financial Security to the Trustee or Paying Agent for the benefit of the Owner's right to receive payments under the Bond, to the extent of any payment by Financial Security he eunder. Payment by Financial Security to t

Except to the extent expressly modified by an endorsement hereto, the following terms shall have the meanings specified for all purposes of this Policy. "Business Day" means any day other than (a) a Saturday or Suriday or (b) a day on which banking institutions in the State of New York or the Insurer's Fiscal Agent are authorized or required by law or executive order to remain closed. "Due for Payment" means (a) when referring to the principal of a Bond, payable on the stated maturity date thereof or the date on which the same shall have been duly called for mandatory sinking fund redemption and does not refer to any earlier date on which payment is due by reason of call for redemption (other than by mandatory sinking fund redemption), acceleration or other advancement of maturity unless Financial Security shall elect, in its sole discretion, to pay such principal due upon such acceleration together with any accrued interest to the date of acceleration and (b) when referring to interest on a Bond, payable on the stated date for payment of interest. "Nonpayment" means, in respect of a Bond, the failure of the Issuer to have provided sufficient funds to the Trustee or, if there is no Trustee, to the Paying Agent for payment in full of all principal and interest that is Due for Payment on such Bond. "Nonpayment" shall also include, in respect of a Bond, any payment of principal or interest that is Due for Payment made to an Owner by or on behalf of the Issuer which has been recovered from such Owner pursuant to the

Page 2 of 2 Policy No. -N

(212) 826-0100

United States Bankruptcy Code by a trustee in bankruptcy in accordance with a final, nonappealable order of a court having competent jurisdiction. "Notice" means telephonic or telecopied notice, subsequently confirmed in a signed writing, or written notice by registered or certified mail, from an Owner, the Trustee or the Paying Agent to Financial Security which notice shall specify (a) the person or entity making the claim, (b) the Policy Number, (c) the claimed amount and (d) the date such claimed amount became Due for Payment. "Owner" means, in respect of a Bond, the person or entity who, at the time of Nonpayment, is entitled under the terms of such Bond to payment thereof, except that "Owner" shall not include the Issuer or any person or entity whose direct or indirect obligation constitutes the underlying security for the Bonds.

Financial Security may appoint a fiscal agent (the "Insurers Fiscal Agent") for purposes of this Policy by giving written notice to the Trustee and the Paying Agent specifying the name and notice address of the Insurer's Fiscal Agent. From and after the date of receipt of such notice by the Trustee and the Paying Agent, (a) copies of all notices required to be delivered to Financial Security pursuant to this Policy shall be simultaneously delivered to the Insurer's Fiscal Agent and to Financial Security and shall not be deemed received until received by both and (b) all payments required to be made by Financial Security under this Policy may be made directly by Financial Security or by the Insurer's Fiscal Agent on behalf of Financial Security. The Insurer's Fiscal Agent is the agent of Financial Security only and the Insurer's Fiscal Agent shall in no event be liable to any Owner for any act of the Insurer's Fiscal Agent or any failure of Financial Security to deposit or cause to be deposited sufficient funds to make payments due under this Policy

To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, Financial Security agrees not to assert, and hereby waives, only for the benefit of each Owner, all rights (whether by counterclaim, setoff or otherwise) and defenses (including, without limitation, the defense of raud, whether acquired by subrogation, assignment or otherwise, to the extent that such rights and defenses may be available to Financial Security to avoid payment of its obligations under this Policy in accordance with the express provisions of this Policy.

This Policy sets forth in full the undertaking of Financial Security, and shall not be modified, allered or affected by any other agreement of instrument, including any modification or amendment thereto. Except to the extent expressly modified by an endorsement hereto, (a) any premium paid in respect of this Policy is nonrefundable for any reason whatsoever, including payment, or provision being made for payment, of the Bonds prior to maturity and (b) this Policy may not be canceled or revoked. THIS POLICY IS NOT COVERED BY THE PROPERTY CASUALTY INSURANCE SECURITY FUND SPECIFIED IN ARTICLE 76 OF THE NEW YORK INSURANCE LAW.

In witness whereof FINANCIAL SECURITY ASSURANCE INC. has caused this Policy to be executed on its behalf by its Authorized Officer.

[Countersignature]	FINANCIAL SECURITY ASSURANCE	INC.
	By	
V/III	Authorized Officer	

A subsidiary of Financial Security Assurance Holdings Ltd. 350 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022-6022

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